

# QCD energy momentum tensor at finite temperature using gradient flow

Yusuke Taniguchi

for

WHOT QCD collaboration

S.Ejiri, R.Iwami, K.Kanaya, M.Kitazawa, M.Shirogane,  
H.Suzuki, Y.T, T.Umeda, N.Wakabayashi

# Introduction

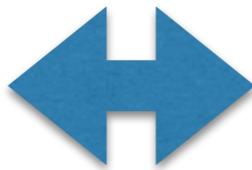
Energy momentum tensor

$$T_{\mu\nu}$$

# Introduction

Energy momentum tensor

$$T_{\mu\nu}$$



Poincare symmetry

# Introduction

Energy momentum tensor



Poincare symmetry

$$T_{\mu\nu}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} T_{00} & T_{01} & T_{02} & T_{03} \\ T_{10} & T_{11} & T_{12} & T_{13} \\ T_{20} & T_{21} & T_{22} & T_{23} \\ T_{30} & T_{31} & T_{32} & T_{33} \end{pmatrix}$$

# Introduction

Energy momentum tensor



Poincare symmetry

$$T_{\mu\nu}$$

energy

$$\begin{pmatrix} T_{00} & T_{01} & T_{02} & T_{03} \\ T_{10} & T_{11} & T_{12} & T_{13} \\ T_{20} & T_{21} & T_{22} & T_{23} \\ T_{30} & T_{31} & T_{32} & T_{33} \end{pmatrix}$$

# Introduction

Energy momentum tensor



Poincare symmetry

$$T_{\mu\nu}$$

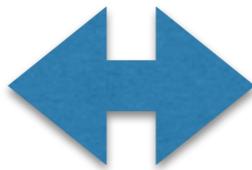
energy

$$\begin{pmatrix} T_{00} & T_{01} & T_{02} & T_{03} \\ T_{10} & T_{11} & T_{12} & T_{13} \\ T_{20} & T_{21} & T_{22} & T_{23} \\ T_{30} & T_{31} & T_{32} & T_{33} \end{pmatrix}$$

pressure

# Introduction

Energy momentum tensor



Poincare symmetry

$$T_{\mu\nu}$$

energy

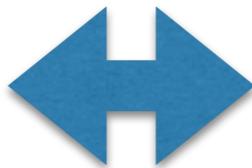
momentum

$T_{00}$	$T_{01}$	$T_{02}$	$T_{03}$
$T_{10}$	$T_{11}$	$T_{12}$	$T_{13}$
$T_{20}$	$T_{21}$	$T_{22}$	$T_{23}$
$T_{30}$	$T_{31}$	$T_{32}$	$T_{33}$

pressure

# Introduction

Energy momentum tensor



Poincare symmetry

$$T_{\mu\nu}$$

energy      momentum

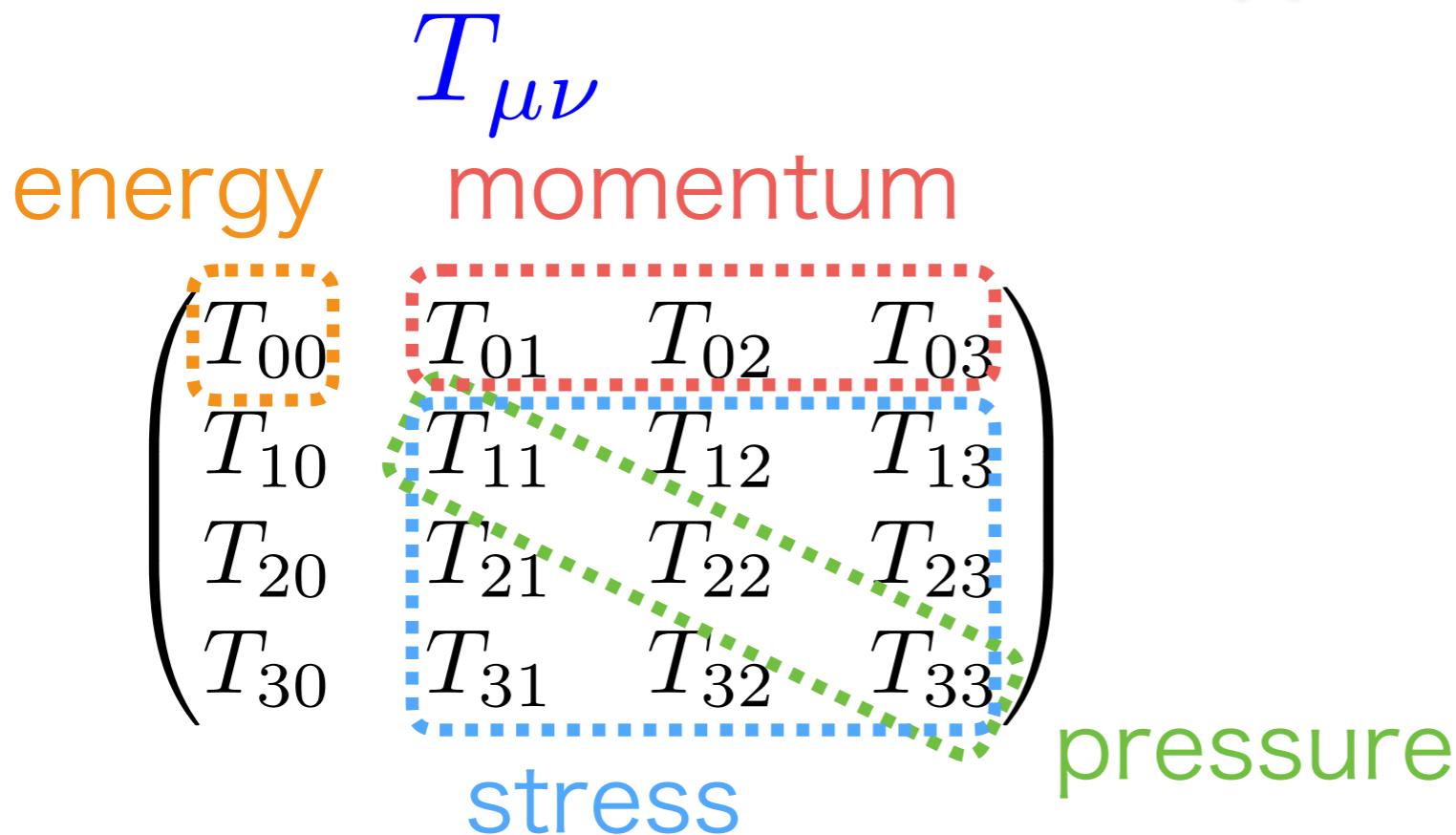
stress      pressure

$T_{00}$	$T_{01}$	$T_{02}$	$T_{03}$
$T_{10}$	$T_{11}$	$T_{12}$	$T_{13}$
$T_{20}$	$T_{21}$	$T_{22}$	$T_{23}$
$T_{30}$	$T_{31}$	$T_{32}$	$T_{33}$

# Introduction

Energy momentum tensor

Poincare symmetry



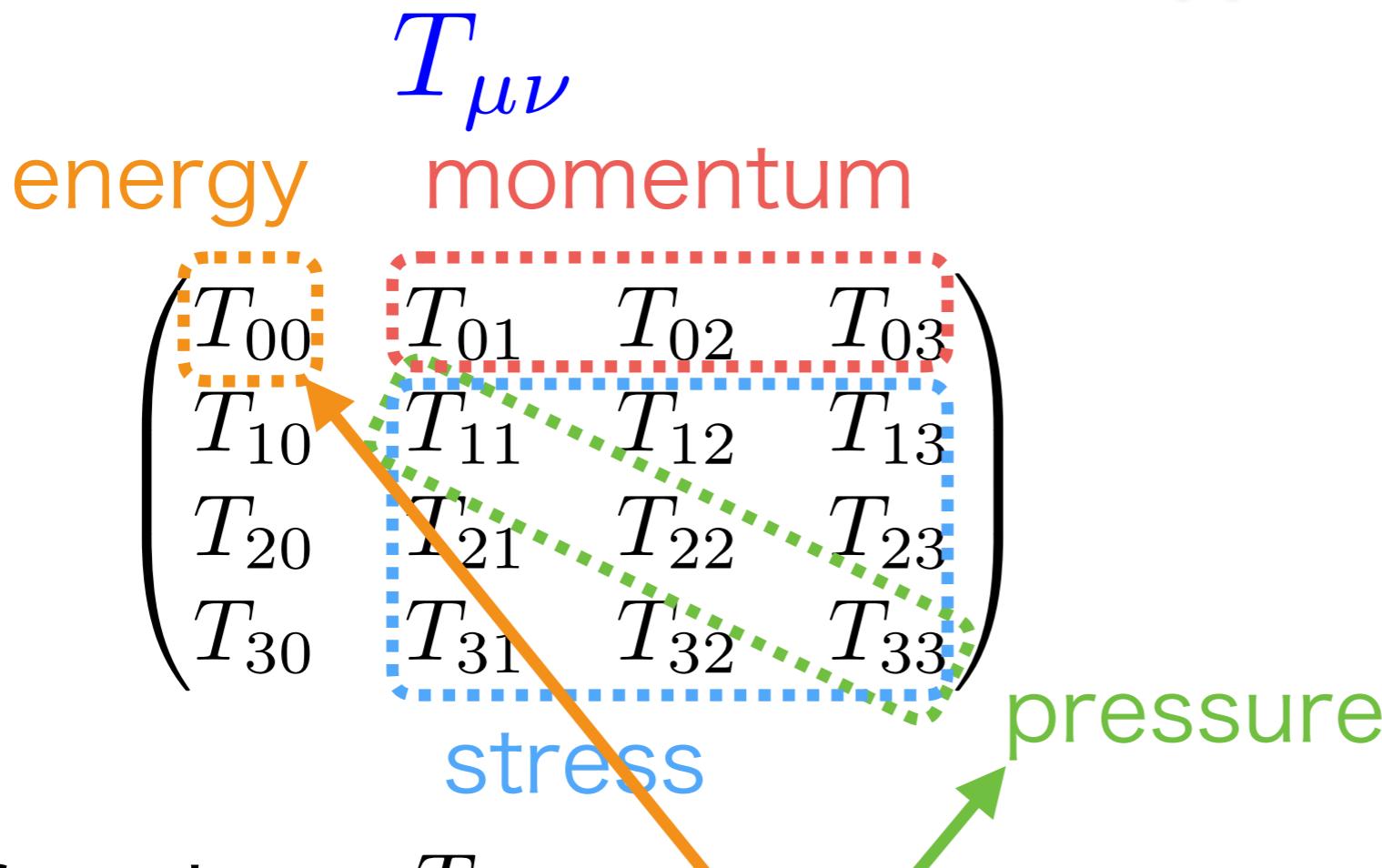
- If we have  $T_{\mu\nu}$

# Introduction

Energy momentum tensor



Poincare symmetry



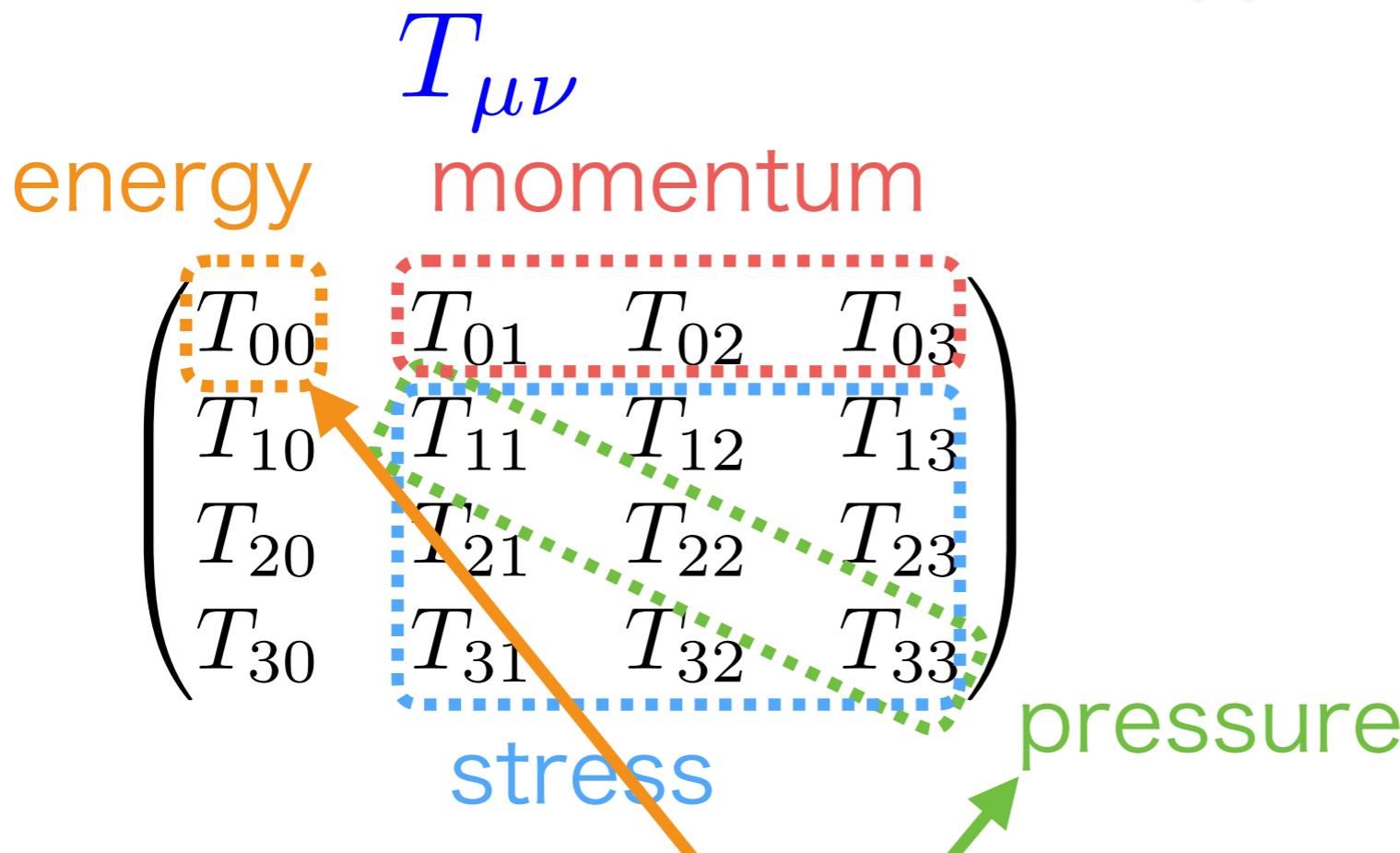
- If we have  $T_{\mu\nu}$
- direct measurement of thermodynamic quantity

# Introduction

Energy momentum tensor



Poincare symmetry

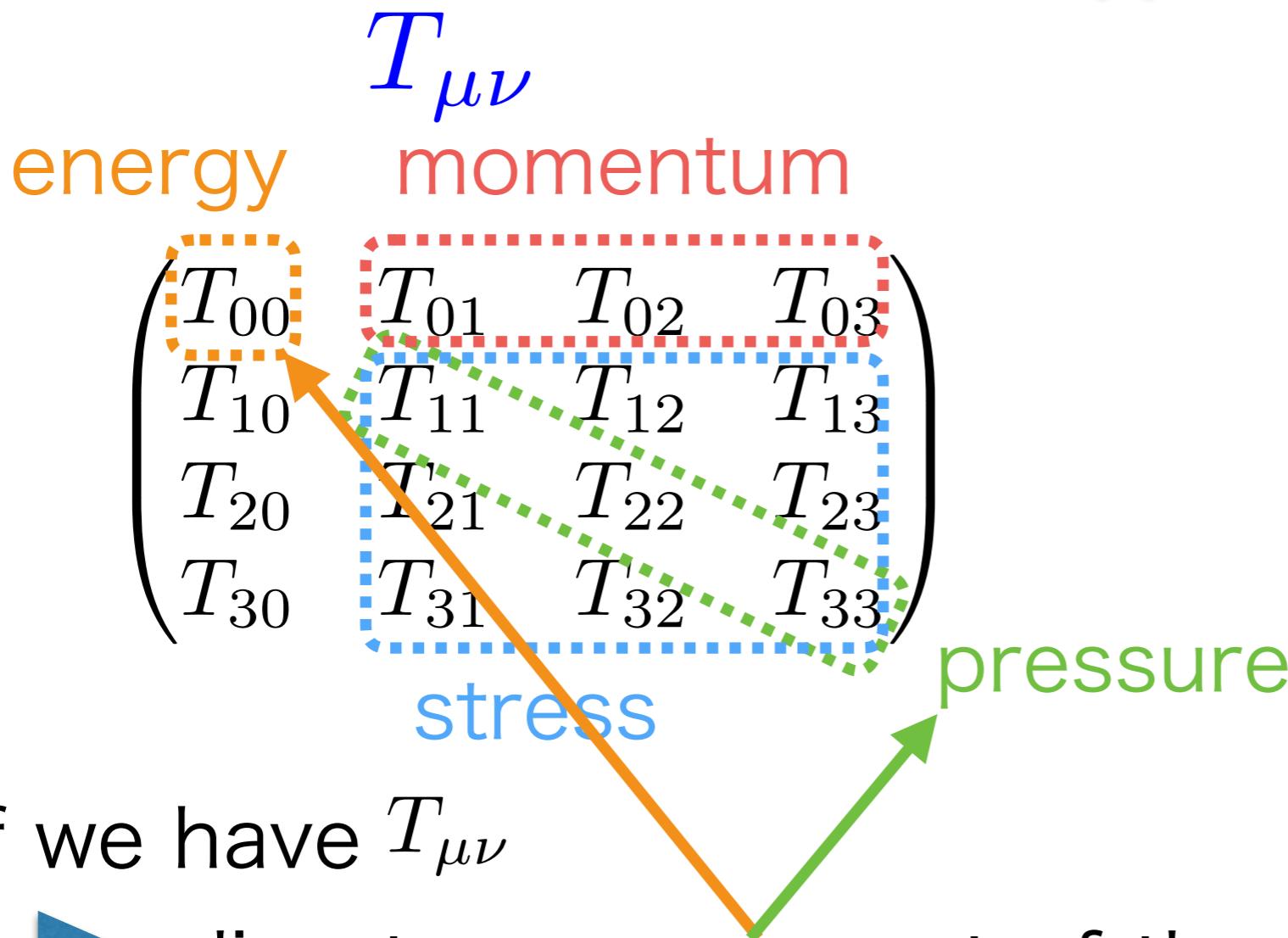


- If we have  $T_{\mu\nu}$   
→ direct measurement of thermodynamic quantity
- Fluctuations and correlations of  $T_{\mu\nu}$

# Introduction

Energy momentum tensor

Poincare symmetry

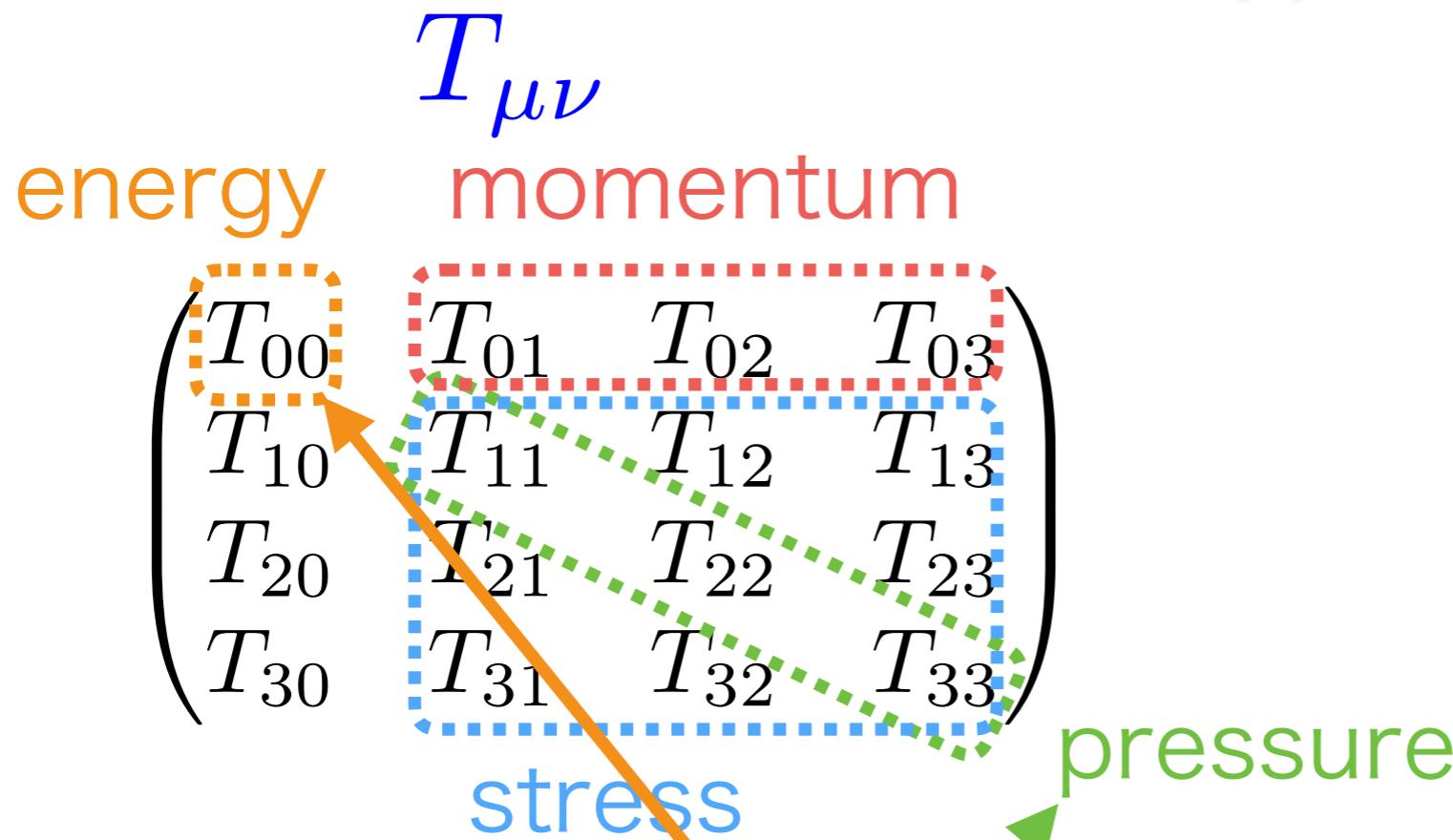


- If we have  $T_{\mu\nu}$   
→ direct measurement of thermodynamic quantity
- Fluctuations and correlations of  $T_{\mu\nu}$   
→ specific heat, viscosity, ...

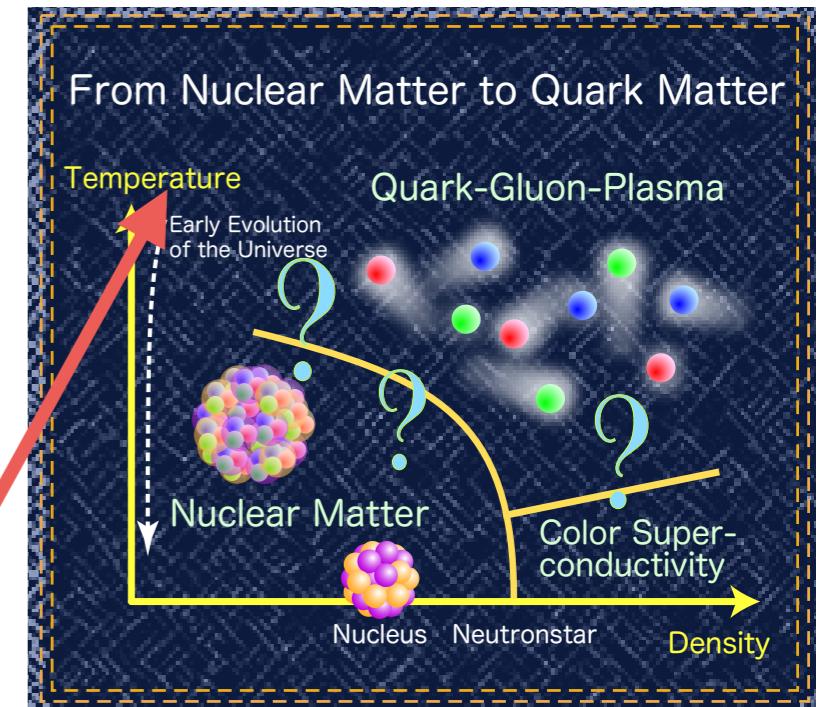
# Introduction

Energy momentum tensor

Poincare symmetry



- If we have  $T_{\mu\nu}$   
→ direct measurement of thermodynamic quantity
- Fluctuations and correlations of  $T_{\mu\nu}$   
→ specific heat, viscosity, ...



hot topics in QGP

# How to calculate $T_{\mu\nu}$ on lattice?

# How to calculate $T_{\mu\nu}$ on lattice?

- Measure VEV's on lattice

# How to calculate $T_{\mu\nu}$ on lattice?

- Measure VEV's on lattice

- Renormalization

# How to calculate $T_{\mu\nu}$ on lattice?

- Measure VEV's on lattice

terms in QCD Lagrangian

$$\delta_{\mu\nu} F_{\rho\sigma}^a(x) F_{\rho\sigma}^a(x) \quad \delta_{\mu\nu} \bar{\psi}(x) \overleftrightarrow{D} \psi(x) \quad \delta_{\mu\nu} \bar{\psi}(x) \psi(x)$$

- Renormalization

# How to calculate $T_{\mu\nu}$ on lattice?

Measure VEV's on lattice

terms in QCD Lagrangian

$$\delta_{\mu\nu} F_{\rho\sigma}^a(x) F_{\rho\sigma}^a(x) \quad \delta_{\mu\nu} \bar{\psi}(x) \overleftrightarrow{D} \psi(x) \quad \delta_{\mu\nu} \bar{\psi}(x) \psi(x)$$

terms in QCD Lagrangian when trace is taken

$$F_{\mu\rho}^a(x) F_{\nu\rho}^a(x) \quad \bar{\psi}(x) \left( \gamma_\mu \overleftrightarrow{D}_\nu + \gamma_\nu \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \right) \psi(x)$$

Renormalization

# How to calculate $T_{\mu\nu}$ on lattice?

Measure VEV's on lattice

terms in QCD Lagrangian

$$\delta_{\mu\nu} F_{\rho\sigma}^a(x) F_{\rho\sigma}^a(x) \quad \delta_{\mu\nu} \bar{\psi}(x) \overleftrightarrow{D} \psi(x) \quad \delta_{\mu\nu} \bar{\psi}(x) \psi(x)$$

terms in QCD Lagrangian when trace is taken

$$F_{\mu\rho}^a(x) F_{\nu\rho}^a(x) \quad \bar{\psi}(x) \left( \gamma_\mu \overleftrightarrow{D}_\nu + \gamma_\nu \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \right) \psi(x)$$

Renormalization

Well established for E and P

# How to calculate $T_{\mu\nu}$ on lattice?

Measure VEV's on lattice

terms in QCD Lagrangian

$$\delta_{\mu\nu} F_{\rho\sigma}^a(x) F_{\rho\sigma}^a(x) \quad \delta_{\mu\nu} \bar{\psi}(x) \overleftrightarrow{D} \psi(x) \quad \delta_{\mu\nu} \bar{\psi}(x) \psi(x)$$

terms in QCD Lagrangian when trace is taken

$$F_{\mu\rho}^a(x) F_{\nu\rho}^a(x) \quad \bar{\psi}(x) \left( \gamma_\mu \overleftrightarrow{D}_\nu + \gamma_\nu \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \right) \psi(x)$$

Renormalization

Well established for E and P

Karsch coefficients

# How to calculate $T_{\mu\nu}$ on lattice?

Measure VEV's on lattice

terms in QCD Lagrangian

$$\delta_{\mu\nu} F_{\rho\sigma}^a(x) F_{\rho\sigma}^a(x) \quad \delta_{\mu\nu} \bar{\psi}(x) \overleftrightarrow{D} \psi(x) \quad \delta_{\mu\nu} \bar{\psi}(x) \psi(x)$$

terms in QCD Lagrangian when trace is taken

$$F_{\mu\rho}^a(x) F_{\nu\rho}^a(x) \quad \bar{\psi}(x) \left( \gamma_\mu \overleftrightarrow{D}_\nu + \gamma_\nu \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \right) \psi(x)$$

Renormalization

Well established for E and P

Karsch coefficients

problems

# How to calculate $T_{\mu\nu}$ on lattice?

Measure VEV's on lattice

terms in QCD Lagrangian

$$\delta_{\mu\nu} F_{\rho\sigma}^a(x) F_{\rho\sigma}^a(x) \quad \delta_{\mu\nu} \bar{\psi}(x) \overleftrightarrow{D} \psi(x) \quad \delta_{\mu\nu} \bar{\psi}(x) \psi(x)$$

terms in QCD Lagrangian when trace is taken

$$F_{\mu\rho}^a(x) F_{\nu\rho}^a(x) \quad \bar{\psi}(x) \left( \gamma_\mu \overleftrightarrow{D}_\nu + \gamma_\nu \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \right) \psi(x)$$

Renormalization

Well established for E and P

Karsch coefficients

problems

non universal (No Poincare symmetry)

# How to calculate $T_{\mu\nu}$ on lattice?

Measure VEV's on lattice

terms in QCD Lagrangian

$$\delta_{\mu\nu} F_{\rho\sigma}^a(x) F_{\rho\sigma}^a(x) \quad \delta_{\mu\nu} \bar{\psi}(x) \overleftrightarrow{D} \psi(x) \quad \delta_{\mu\nu} \bar{\psi}(x) \psi(x)$$

terms in QCD Lagrangian when trace is taken

$$F_{\mu\rho}^a(x) F_{\nu\rho}^a(x) \quad \bar{\psi}(x) \left( \gamma_\mu \overleftrightarrow{D}_\nu + \gamma_\nu \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \right) \psi(x)$$

Renormalization

Well established for E and P

Karsch coefficients

problems

non universal (No Poincare symmetry)

- depends on: lattice action, operator

# How to calculate $T_{\mu\nu}$ on lattice?

Measure VEV's on lattice

terms in QCD Lagrangian

$$\delta_{\mu\nu} F_{\rho\sigma}^a(x) F_{\rho\sigma}^a(x) \quad \delta_{\mu\nu} \bar{\psi}(x) \overleftrightarrow{D} \psi(x) \quad \delta_{\mu\nu} \bar{\psi}(x) \psi(x)$$

terms in QCD Lagrangian when trace is taken

$$F_{\mu\rho}^a(x) F_{\nu\rho}^a(x) \quad \bar{\psi}(x) \left( \gamma_\mu \overleftrightarrow{D}_\nu + \gamma_\nu \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \right) \psi(x)$$

Renormalization

Well established for E and P

Karsch coefficients

problems

non universal (No Poincare symmetry)

- depends on: lattice action, operator
- additive correction for  $\delta_{\mu\nu} \bar{\psi}(x) \psi(x)$

# How to calculate $T_{\mu\nu}$ on lattice?

Easier method for renormalization?

# How to calculate $T_{\mu\nu}$ on lattice?

Easier method for renormalization?

Gradient Flow

Narayanan-Neuberger(2006)  
Lüscher(2009–)

# How to calculate $T_{\mu\nu}$ on lattice?

Easier method for renormalization?

Gradient Flow

Narayanan-Neuberger(2006)  
Lüscher(2009–)

Flow the gauge field

$$\partial_t A_\mu(t, x) = - \frac{\delta S_{\text{YM}}}{\delta A_\mu} \quad A_\mu(t=0, x) = A_\mu(x)$$

# How to calculate $T_{\mu\nu}$ on lattice?

Easier method for renormalization?

## Gradient Flow

Narayanan-Neuberger(2006)  
Lüscher(2009–)

Flow the gauge field

$$\partial_t A_\mu(t, x) = - \frac{\delta S_{\text{YM}}}{\delta A_\mu} \quad A_\mu(t=0, x) = A_\mu(x)$$

t: flow time, dim=[length<sup>2</sup>]

# How to calculate $T_{\mu\nu}$ on lattice?

Easier method for renormalization?

## Gradient Flow

Narayanan-Neuberger(2006)  
Lüscher(2009–)

Flow the gauge field

$$\partial_t A_\mu(t, x) = - \frac{\delta S_{\text{YM}}}{\delta A_\mu} \quad A_\mu(t=0, x) = A_\mu(x)$$

t: flow time, dim=[length<sup>2</sup>]

A kind of diffusion equation

$$\partial_t A_\mu(t, x) = D_\nu G_{\nu\mu}$$

# How to calculate $T_{\mu\nu}$ on lattice?

Easier method for renormalization?

## Gradient Flow

Narayanan-Neuberger(2006)  
Lüscher(2009–)

Flow the gauge field

$$\partial_t A_\mu(t, x) = - \frac{\delta S_{\text{YM}}}{\delta A_\mu} \quad A_\mu(t=0, x) = A_\mu(x)$$

t: flow time, dim=[length<sup>2</sup>]

A kind of diffusion equation

$$\partial_t A_\mu(t, x) = D_\nu G_{\nu\mu}$$

Solution

$$A_\mu(t, x) = \int d^4y K_t(x - y) A_\mu(y) + \text{interactions}$$

# How to calculate $T_{\mu\nu}$ on lattice?

Easier method for renormalization?

## Gradient Flow

Narayanan-Neuberger(2006)  
Lüscher(2009–)

Flow the gauge field

$$\partial_t A_\mu(t, x) = - \frac{\delta S_{\text{YM}}}{\delta A_\mu} \quad A_\mu(t=0, x) = A_\mu(x)$$

t: flow time, dim=[length<sup>2</sup>]

A kind of diffusion equation

$$\partial_t A_\mu(t, x) = D_\nu G_{\nu\mu}$$

Solution

$$A_\mu(t, x) = \int d^4y K_t(x-y) A_\mu(y) + \text{interactions}$$

heat kernel

$$K_t(x) = \frac{e^{-x^2/4t}}{(4\pi t)^{D/2}}$$

# How to calculate $T_{\mu\nu}$ on lattice?

Easier method for renormalization?

## Gradient Flow

Narayanan-Neuberger(2006)  
Lüscher(2009–)

Flow the gauge field

$$\partial_t A_\mu(t, x) = - \frac{\delta S_{\text{YM}}}{\delta A_\mu} \quad A_\mu(t=0, x) = A_\mu(x)$$

t: flow time, dim=[length<sup>2</sup>]

A kind of diffusion equation

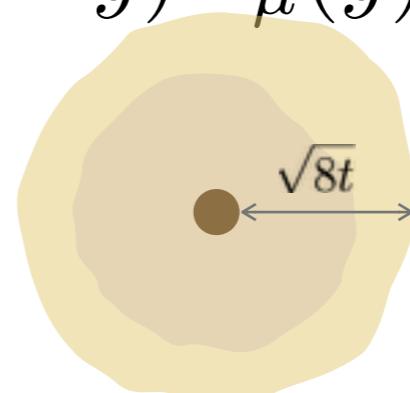
$$\partial_t A_\mu(t, x) = D_\nu G_{\nu\mu}$$

Solution

$$A_\mu(t, x) = \int d^4y K_t(x - y) A_\mu(y) + \text{interactions}$$

heat kernel

$$K_t(x) = \frac{e^{-x^2/4t}}{(4\pi t)^{D/2}}$$



# How to calculate $T_{\mu\nu}$ on lattice?

Easier method for renormalization?

## Gradient Flow

Narayanan-Neuberger(2006)  
Lüscher(2009–)

Flow the gauge field

$$\partial_t A_\mu(t, x) = - \frac{\delta S_{\text{YM}}}{\delta A_\mu} \quad A_\mu(t=0, x) = A_\mu(x)$$

t: flow time, dim=[length<sup>2</sup>]

A kind of diffusion equation

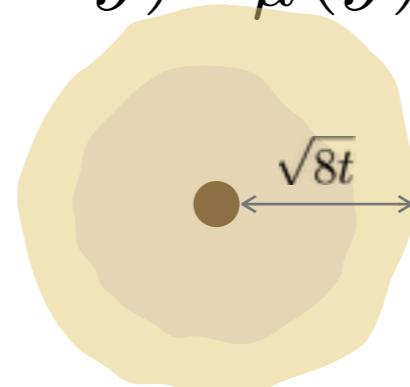
$$\partial_t A_\mu(t, x) = D_\nu G_{\nu\mu}$$

Solution

$$A_\mu(t, x) = \int d^4y K_t(x - y) A_\mu(y) + \text{interactions}$$

heat kernel

$$K_t(x) = \frac{e^{-x^2/4t}}{(4\pi t)^{D/2}}$$



smear field  
within  $\sqrt{8t}$

# How to calculate $T_{\mu\nu}$ on lattice?

A great view point:

# How to calculate $T_{\mu\nu}$ on lattice?

A great view point:

Gradient Flow as a renormalization scheme

Narayanan-Neuberger(2006), Lüscher(2010), Lüscher-Weisz(2011)

# How to calculate $T_{\mu\nu}$ on lattice?

A great view point:

Gradient Flow as a renormalization scheme

Narayanan-Neuberger(2006), Lüscher(2010), Lüscher-Weisz(2011)

Gauge operators with flowed field  $A_\mu(t, x)$

# How to calculate $T_{\mu\nu}$ on lattice?

A great view point:

Gradient Flow as a renormalization scheme

Narayanan-Neuberger(2006), Lüscher(2010), Lüscher-Weisz(2011)

Gauge operators with flowed field  $A_\mu(t, x)$



does not have UV divergence

# How to calculate $T_{\mu\nu}$ on lattice?

A great view point:

## Gradient Flow as a renormalization scheme

Narayanan-Neuberger(2006), Lüscher(2010), Lüscher-Weisz(2011)

Gauge operators with flowed field  $A_\mu(t, x)$

- does not have UV divergence
- does not have contact term singularity

# How to calculate $T_{\mu\nu}$ on lattice?

A great view point:

## Gradient Flow as a renormalization scheme

Narayanan-Neuberger(2006), Lüscher(2010), Lüscher-Weisz(2011)

Gauge operators with flowed field  $A_\mu(t, x)$

- does not have UV divergence
- does not have contact term singularity
- operators are renormalized scale:  $\sqrt{8t}$

# How to calculate $T_{\mu\nu}$ on lattice?

A great view point:

## Gradient Flow as a renormalization scheme

Narayanan-Neuberger(2006), Lüscher(2010), Lüscher-Weisz(2011)

Gauge operators with flowed field  $A_\mu(t, x)$

- does not have UV divergence
- does not have contact term singularity
- operators are renormalized scale:  $\sqrt{8t}$

lattice operator

Re $\langle 1 - \square \rangle$

# How to calculate $T_{\mu\nu}$ on lattice?

A great view point:

## Gradient Flow as a renormalization scheme

Narayanan-Neuberger(2006), Lüscher(2010), Lüscher-Weisz(2011)

Gauge operators with flowed field  $A_\mu(t, x)$

- does not have UV divergence
- does not have contact term singularity
- operators are renormalized scale:  $\sqrt{8t}$



lattice operator

Re<1 - □>

# How to calculate $T_{\mu\nu}$ on lattice?

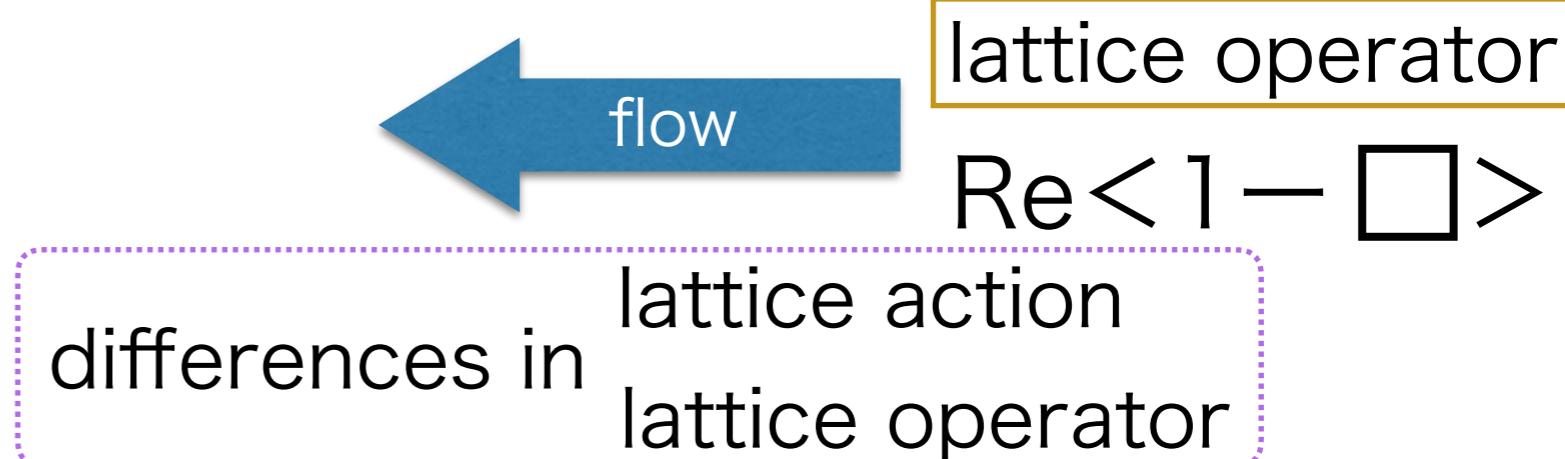
A great view point:

## Gradient Flow as a renormalization scheme

Narayanan-Neuberger(2006), Lüscher(2010), Lüscher-Weisz(2011)

Gauge operators with flowed field  $A_\mu(t, x)$

- does not have UV divergence
- does not have contact term singularity
- operators are renormalized scale:  $\sqrt{8t}$



# How to calculate $T_{\mu\nu}$ on lattice?

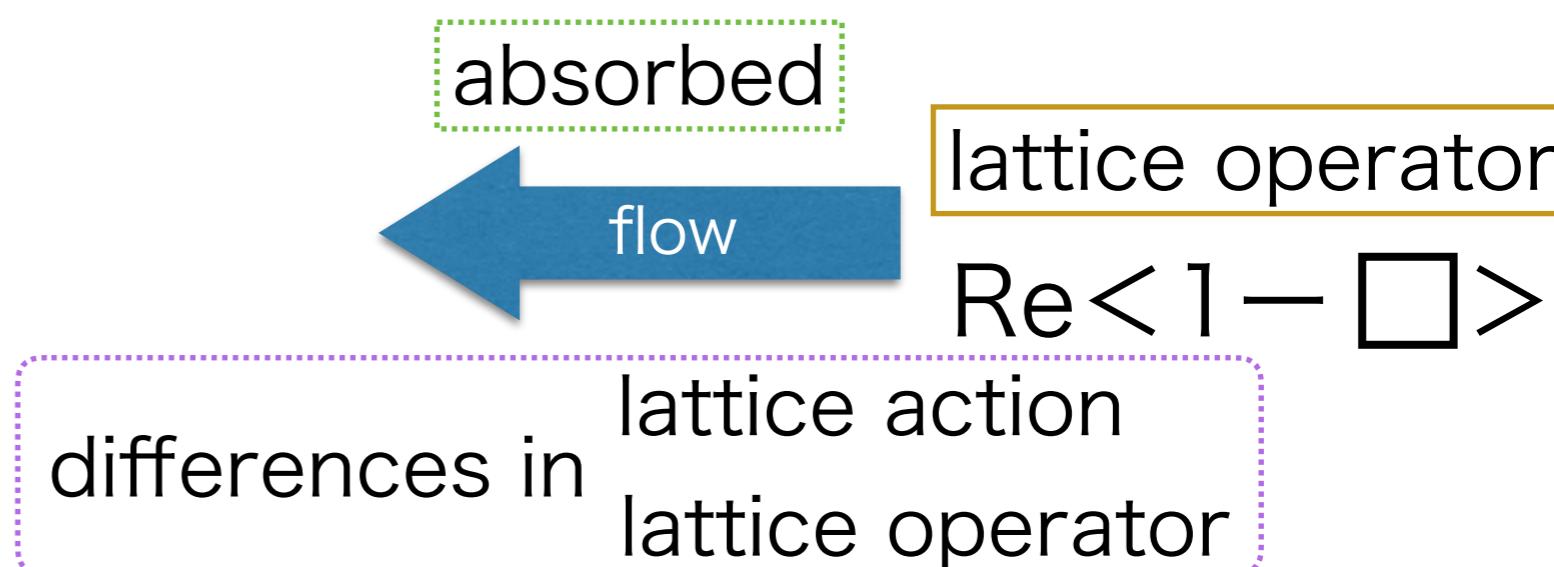
A great view point:

## Gradient Flow as a renormalization scheme

Narayanan-Neuberger(2006), Lüscher(2010), Lüscher-Weisz(2011)

Gauge operators with flowed field  $A_\mu(t, x)$

- does not have UV divergence
- does not have contact term singularity
- operators are renormalized scale:  $\sqrt{8t}$



# How to calculate $T_{\mu\nu}$ on lattice?

A great view point:

## Gradient Flow as a renormalization scheme

Narayanan-Neuberger(2006), Lüscher(2010), Lüscher-Weisz(2011)

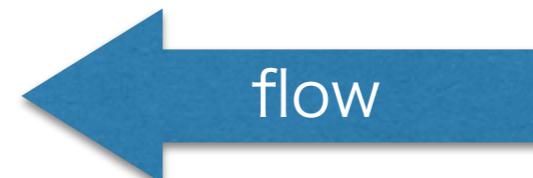
Gauge operators with flowed field  $A_\mu(t, x)$

- does not have UV divergence
- does not have contact term singularity
- operators are renormalized scale:  $\sqrt{8t}$

NP renormalized operator

$$F_{\mu\nu}^a F_{\mu\nu}^a(x, t)$$

absorbed



lattice operator

$$\text{Re} < 1 - \square >$$

differences in

lattice action

lattice operator

# How to calculate $T_{\mu\nu}$ on lattice?

A great view point:

## Gradient Flow as a renormalization scheme

Narayanan-Neuberger(2006), Lüscher(2010), Lüscher-Weisz(2011)

Gauge operators with flowed field  $A_\mu(t, x)$

- does not have UV divergence
- does not have contact term singularity
- operators are renormalized scale:  $\sqrt{8t}$

NP renormalized operator

$$F_{\mu\nu}^a F_{\mu\nu}^a(x, t)$$

finite ren.

MS scheme

absorbed



lattice operator

$\text{Re} < 1 - \square >$

differences in

lattice action

lattice operator

# How to calculate $T_{\mu\nu}$ on lattice?

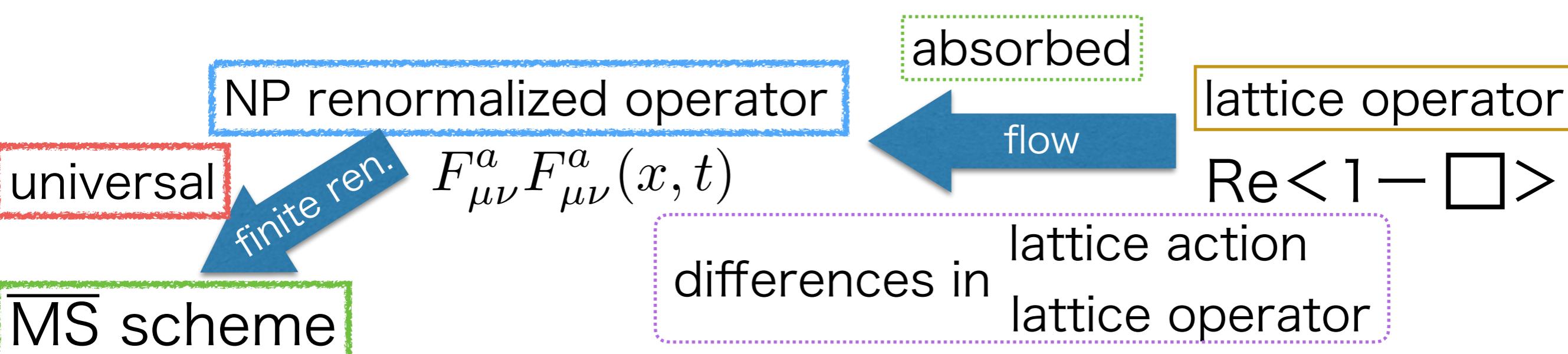
A great view point:

## Gradient Flow as a renormalization scheme

Narayanan-Neuberger(2006), Lüscher(2010), Lüscher-Weisz(2011)

Gauge operators with flowed field  $A_\mu(t, x)$

- does not have UV divergence
- does not have contact term singularity
- operators are renormalized scale:  $\sqrt{8t}$



# How to calculate $T_{\mu\nu}$ on lattice?

From Flow scheme to  $\overline{MS}$  scheme

# How to calculate $T_{\mu\nu}$ on lattice?

From Flow scheme to  $\overline{\text{MS}}$  scheme

PT scheme defined to  
subtract  $1/(4-D)$  for each loop

# How to calculate $T_{\mu\nu}$ on lattice?

From Flow scheme to  $\overline{\text{MS}}$  scheme

NP scheme  
scale:  $\sqrt{8t}$

PT scheme defined to  
subtract  $1/(4\text{-D})$  for each loop

# How to calculate $T_{\mu\nu}$ on lattice?

From Flow scheme to  $\overline{\text{MS}}$  scheme

NP scheme  
scale:  $\sqrt{8t}$

PT scheme defined to  
subtract  $1/(4\text{-D})$  for each loop

scale matching

$$\mu = \frac{1}{\sqrt{8t}}$$

# How to calculate $T_{\mu\nu}$ on lattice?

From Flow scheme to  $\overline{\text{MS}}$  scheme

NP scheme  
scale:  $\sqrt{8t}$

PT scheme defined to  
subtract  $1/(4\text{-D})$  for each loop

scale matching

$$\mu = \frac{1}{\sqrt{8t}}$$

Matching coefficients are calculable perturbatively  
at small  $t$  region

# How to calculate $T_{\mu\nu}$ on lattice?

From Flow scheme to  $\overline{\text{MS}}$  scheme

NP scheme  
scale:  $\sqrt{8t}$

PT scheme defined to  
subtract  $1/(4\text{-D})$  for each loop

scale matching

$$\mu = \frac{1}{\sqrt{8t}}$$

Matching coefficients are calculable perturbatively  
at small  $t$  region

H.Suzuki, PTEP 2013, 083B03 (2013)

$$\{T_{\mu\nu}\}_{\text{MS}}(x) = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \left\{ c_1(t) \left[ \tilde{\mathcal{O}}_{1\mu\nu}(t, x) - \frac{1}{4} \tilde{\mathcal{O}}_{2\mu\nu}(t, x) \right] + c_2(t) \left[ \tilde{\mathcal{O}}_{2\mu\nu}(t, x) - \left\langle \tilde{\mathcal{O}}_{2\mu\nu}(t, x) \right\rangle_{T=0} \right] \right\}$$

# How to calculate $T_{\mu\nu}$ on lattice?

From Flow scheme to  $\overline{\text{MS}}$  scheme

NP scheme  
scale:  $\sqrt{8t}$

PT scheme defined to  
subtract  $1/(4\text{-D})$  for each loop

scale matching

$$\mu = \frac{1}{\sqrt{8t}}$$

Matching coefficients are calculable perturbatively  
at small  $t$  region

H.Suzuki, PTEP 2013, 083B03 (2013)

$$\{T_{\mu\nu}\}_{\text{MS}}(x) = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \left\{ c_1(t) \left[ \tilde{\mathcal{O}}_{1\mu\nu}(t, x) - \frac{1}{4} \tilde{\mathcal{O}}_{2\mu\nu}(t, x) \right] + c_2(t) \left[ \tilde{\mathcal{O}}_{2\mu\nu}(t, x) - \left\langle \tilde{\mathcal{O}}_{2\mu\nu}(t, x) \right\rangle_{T=0} \right] \right\}$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{1\mu\nu}(t, x) = F_{\mu\rho}^a F_{\nu\rho}^a(t, x)$$

# How to calculate $T_{\mu\nu}$ on lattice?

From Flow scheme to  $\overline{\text{MS}}$  scheme

NP scheme  
scale:  $\sqrt{8t}$

PT scheme defined to  
subtract  $1/(4\text{-D})$  for each loop

scale matching

$$\mu = \frac{1}{\sqrt{8t}}$$

Matching coefficients are calculable perturbatively  
at small  $t$  region

H.Suzuki, PTEP 2013, 083B03 (2013)

$$\{T_{\mu\nu}\}_{\text{MS}}(x) = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \left\{ c_1(t) \left[ \tilde{\mathcal{O}}_{1\mu\nu}(t, x) - \frac{1}{4} \tilde{\mathcal{O}}_{2\mu\nu}(t, x) \right] + c_2(t) \left[ \tilde{\mathcal{O}}_{2\mu\nu}(t, x) - \left\langle \tilde{\mathcal{O}}_{2\mu\nu}(t, x) \right\rangle_{T=0} \right] \right\}$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{1\mu\nu}(t, x) = F_{\mu\rho}^a F_{\nu\rho}^a(t, x)$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{2\mu\nu}(t, x) = \delta_{\mu\nu} F_{\rho\sigma}^a F_{\rho\sigma}^a(t, x)$$

# How to calculate $T_{\mu\nu}$ on lattice?

From Flow scheme to  $\overline{\text{MS}}$  scheme

NP scheme  
scale:  $\sqrt{8t}$

PT scheme defined to  
subtract  $1/(4\text{-D})$  for each loop

scale matching

$$\mu = \frac{1}{\sqrt{8t}}$$

Matching coefficients are calculable perturbatively  
at small  $t$  region

H.Suzuki, PTEP 2013, 083B03 (2013)

$$\{T_{\mu\nu}\}_{\text{MS}}(x) = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \left\{ c_1(t) \left[ \tilde{\mathcal{O}}_{1\mu\nu}(t, x) - \frac{1}{4} \tilde{\mathcal{O}}_{2\mu\nu}(t, x) \right] + c_2(t) \left[ \tilde{\mathcal{O}}_{2\mu\nu}(t, x) - \left\langle \tilde{\mathcal{O}}_{2\mu\nu}(t, x) \right\rangle_{T=0} \right] \right\}$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{1\mu\nu}(t, x) = F_{\mu\rho}^a F_{\nu\rho}^a(t, x)$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{2\mu\nu}(t, x) = \delta_{\mu\nu} F_{\rho\sigma}^a F_{\rho\sigma}^a(t, x)$$

# How to calculate $T_{\mu\nu}$ on lattice?

From Flow scheme to  $\overline{\text{MS}}$  scheme

Matching coefficients are calculable perturbatively  
at small t region

H.Suzuki, PTEP 2013, 083B03 (2013)

$$\{T_{\mu\nu}\}_{\text{MS}}(x) = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \left\{ c_1(t) \left[ \tilde{\mathcal{O}}_{1\mu\nu}(t, x) - \frac{1}{4} \tilde{\mathcal{O}}_{2\mu\nu}(t, x) \right] + c_2(t) \left[ \tilde{\mathcal{O}}_{2\mu\nu}(t, x) - \left\langle \tilde{\mathcal{O}}_{2\mu\nu}(t, x) \right\rangle_{T=0} \right] \right\}$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{1\mu\nu}(t, x) = F_{\mu\rho}^a F_{\nu\rho}^a(t, x)$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{2\mu\nu}(t, x) = \delta_{\mu\nu} F_{\rho\sigma}^a F_{\rho\sigma}^a(t, x)$$

# How to calculate $T_{\mu\nu}$ on lattice?

From Flow scheme to  $\overline{\text{MS}}$  scheme

Matching coefficients are calculable perturbatively  
at small t region

H.Suzuki, PTEP 2013, 083B03 (2013)

$$\{T_{\mu\nu}\}_{\text{MS}}(x) = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \left\{ c_1(t) \left[ \tilde{\mathcal{O}}_{1\mu\nu}(t, x) - \frac{1}{4} \tilde{\mathcal{O}}_{2\mu\nu}(t, x) \right] + c_2(t) \left[ \tilde{\mathcal{O}}_{2\mu\nu}(t, x) - \left\langle \tilde{\mathcal{O}}_{2\mu\nu}(t, x) \right\rangle_{T=0} \right] \right\}$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{1\mu\nu}(t, x) = F_{\mu\rho}^a F_{\nu\rho}^a(t, x)$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{2\mu\nu}(t, x) = \delta_{\mu\nu} F_{\rho\sigma}^a F_{\rho\sigma}^a(t, x)$$

# How to calculate $T_{\mu\nu}$ on lattice?

From Flow scheme to  $\overline{\text{MS}}$  scheme

- Matching coefficients at one loop

$$c_1(t) = \frac{1}{\bar{g}(1/\sqrt{8t})^2} - \frac{1}{(4\pi)^2} \left( 9\gamma - 18 \ln 2 + \frac{19}{4} \right)$$

$$c_2(t) = \frac{1}{(4\pi)^2} \frac{33}{16}$$

Matching coefficients are calculable perturbatively  
at small t region

H.Suzuki, PTEP 2013, 083B03 (2013)

$$\{T_{\mu\nu}\}_{\text{MS}}(x) = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \left\{ c_1(t) \left[ \tilde{\mathcal{O}}_{1\mu\nu}(t, x) - \frac{1}{4} \tilde{\mathcal{O}}_{2\mu\nu}(t, x) \right] + c_2(t) \left[ \tilde{\mathcal{O}}_{2\mu\nu}(t, x) - \left\langle \tilde{\mathcal{O}}_{2\mu\nu}(t, x) \right\rangle_{T=0} \right] \right\}$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{1\mu\nu}(t, x) = F_{\mu\rho}^a F_{\nu\rho}^a(t, x)$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{2\mu\nu}(t, x) = \delta_{\mu\nu} F_{\rho\sigma}^a F_{\rho\sigma}^a(t, x)$$

# How to calculate $T_{\mu\nu}$ on lattice?

Three steps to calculate  $T_{\mu\nu}$

# How to calculate $T_{\mu\nu}$ on lattice?

Three steps to calculate  $T_{\mu\nu}$

1. Flow the link variable

$$\partial_t U_\mu(t, x) U_\mu^\dagger(t, x) = -g_0^2 \partial_{x,\mu} S_{\text{lat}}(U)$$

# How to calculate $T_{\mu\nu}$ on lattice?

Three steps to calculate  $T_{\mu\nu}$

1. Flow the link variable

$$\partial_t U_\mu(t, x) U_\mu^\dagger(t, x) = -g_0^2 \partial_{x,\mu} S_{\text{lat}}(U)$$

2. Calculate VEV of flowed operators

$$\mathcal{O}_{1\mu\nu}(t, x) = F_{\mu\rho}^a F_{\nu\rho}^a(t, x) \quad \mathcal{O}_{2\mu\nu}(t, x) = \delta_{\mu\nu} F_{\rho\sigma}^a F_{\rho\sigma}^a(t, x)$$

# How to calculate $T_{\mu\nu}$ on lattice?

Three steps to calculate  $T_{\mu\nu}$

1. Flow the link variable

$$\partial_t U_\mu(t, x) U_\mu^\dagger(t, x) = -g_0^2 \partial_{x,\mu} S_{\text{lat}}(U)$$

2. Calculate VEV of flowed operators

$$\mathcal{O}_{1\mu\nu}(t, x) = F_{\mu\rho}^a F_{\nu\rho}^a(t, x) \quad \mathcal{O}_{2\mu\nu}(t, x) = \delta_{\mu\nu} F_{\rho\sigma}^a F_{\rho\sigma}^a(t, x)$$

appropriately defined on lattice

# How to calculate $T_{\mu\nu}$ on lattice?

Three steps to calculate  $T_{\mu\nu}$

1. Flow the link variable

$$\partial_t U_\mu(t, x) U_\mu^\dagger(t, x) = -g_0^2 \partial_{x,\mu} S_{\text{lat}}(U)$$

2. Calculate VEV of flowed operators

$$\mathcal{O}_{1\mu\nu}(t, x) = F_{\mu\rho}^a F_{\nu\rho}^a(t, x) \quad \mathcal{O}_{2\mu\nu}(t, x) = \delta_{\mu\nu} F_{\rho\sigma}^a F_{\rho\sigma}^a(t, x)$$

appropriately defined on lattice

3. Multiply the coefficients and visit small t region

$$\{T_{\mu\nu}\}_{\text{MS}}(x) = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \left\{ c_1(t) \left[ \tilde{\mathcal{O}}_{1\mu\nu}(t, x) - \frac{1}{4} \tilde{\mathcal{O}}_{2\mu\nu}(t, x) \right] + c_2(t) \left[ \tilde{\mathcal{O}}_{2\mu\nu}(t, x) - \langle \tilde{\mathcal{O}}_{2\mu\nu}(t, x) \rangle_{T=0} \right] \right\}$$

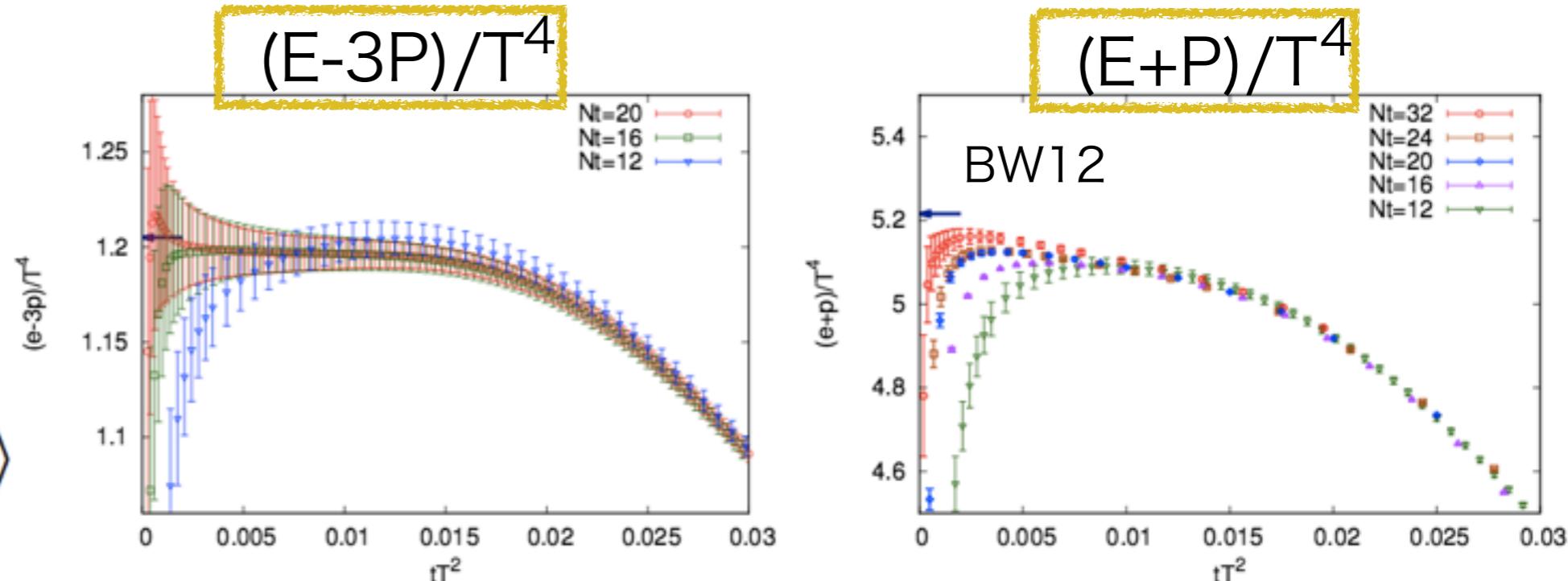
# How to calculate $T_{\mu\nu}$ on lattice?

## Previous works and lessons

FlowQCD Collaboration  
(2014-)

$T=1.66T_c$

$$\varepsilon = -\langle T_{00} \rangle, P = \langle T_{ii} \rangle$$



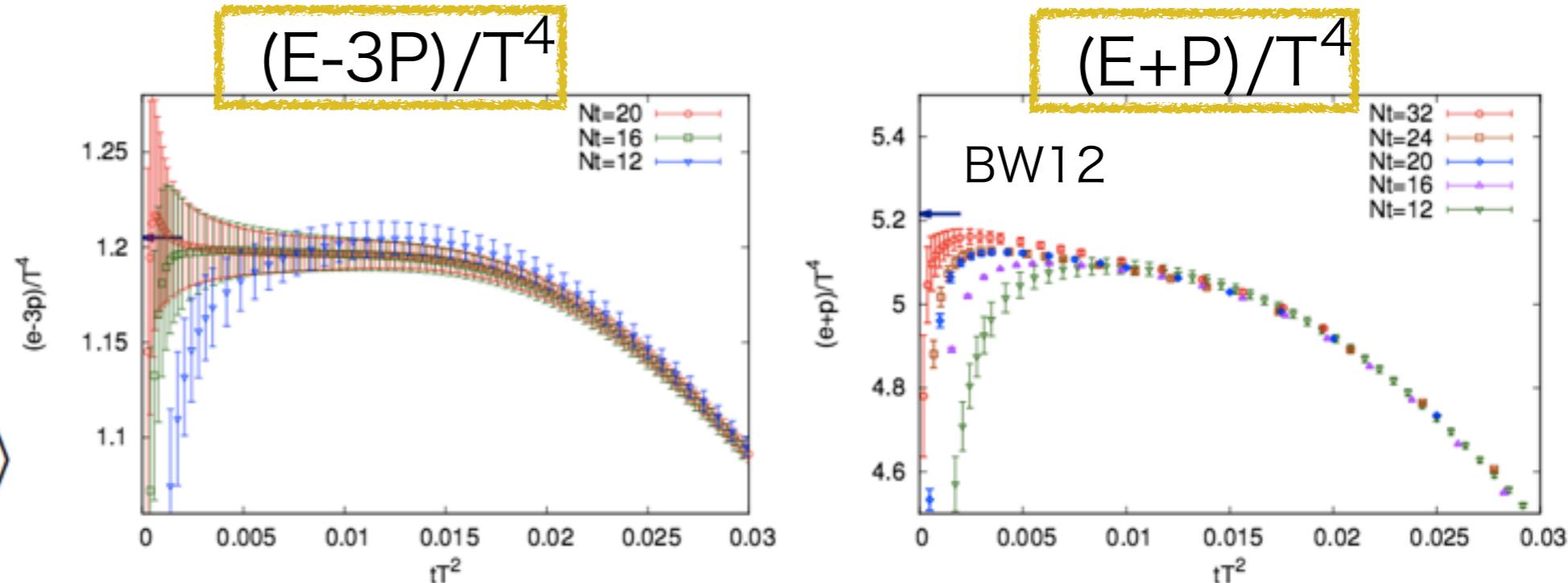
# How to calculate $T_{\mu\nu}$ on lattice?

## Previous works and lessons

FlowQCD Collaboration  
(2014-)

$T=1.66T_c$

$$\varepsilon = -\langle T_{00} \rangle, P = \langle T_{ii} \rangle$$



We need a window

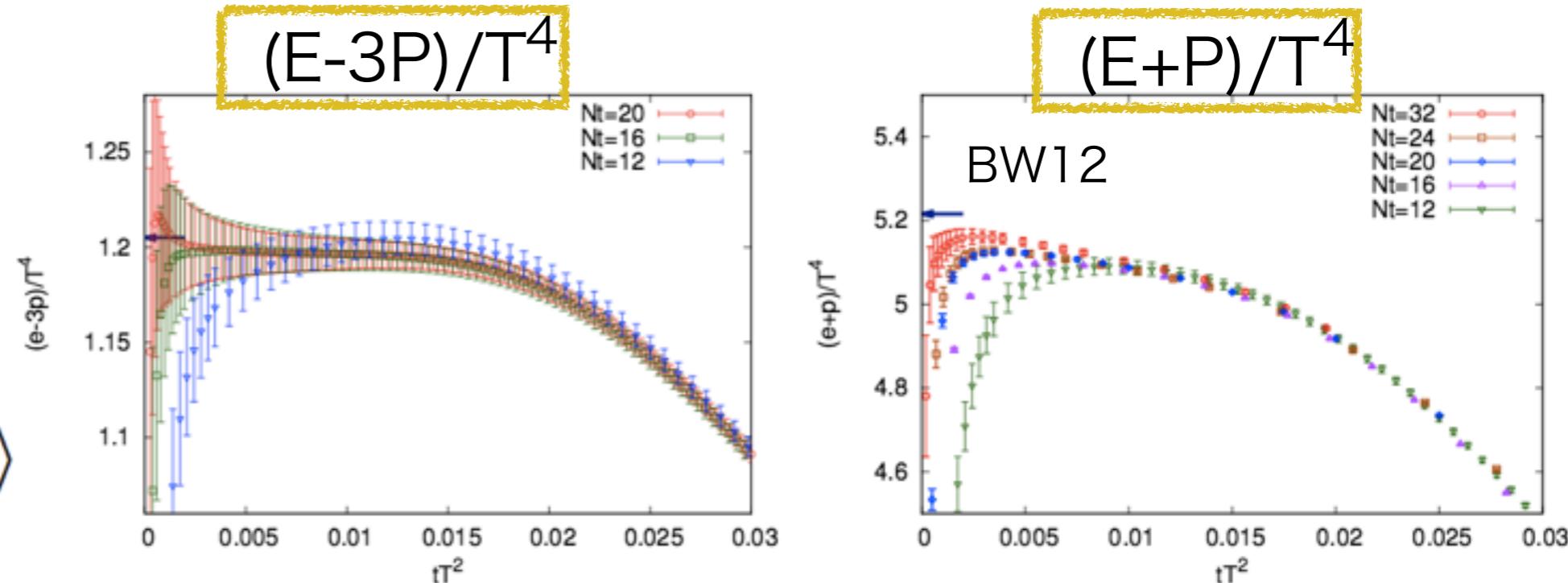
# How to calculate $T_{\mu\nu}$ on lattice?

## Previous works and lessons

FlowQCD Collaboration  
(2014-)

$T=1.66T_c$

$$\varepsilon = -\langle T_{00} \rangle, P = \langle T_{ii} \rangle$$



We need a window

$$a \ll \sqrt{8t} \ll \frac{1}{2T}$$

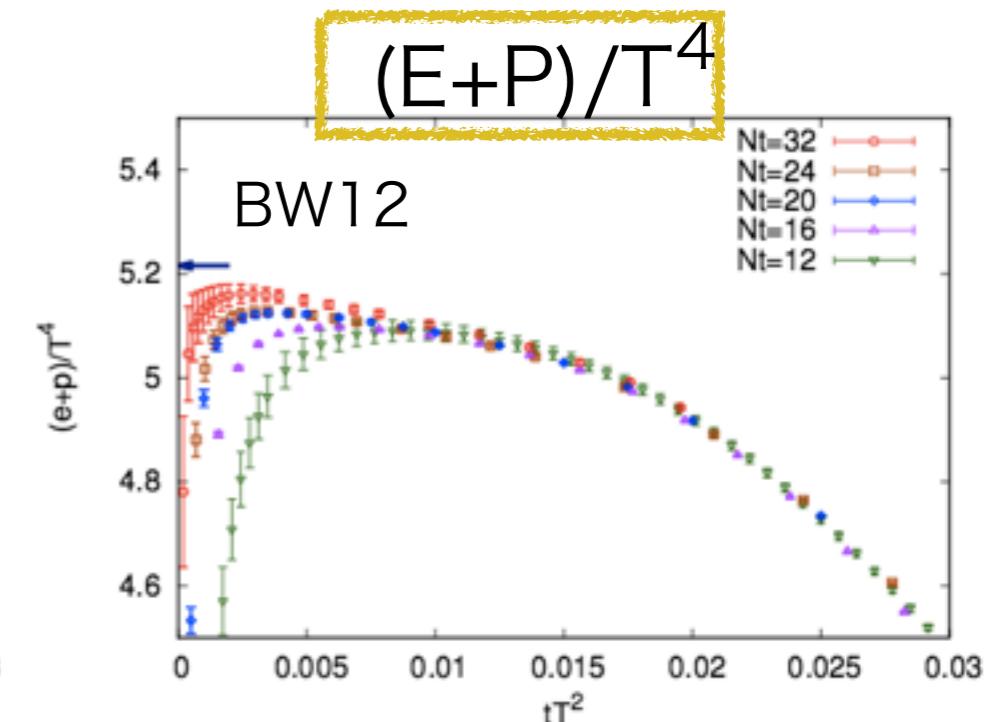
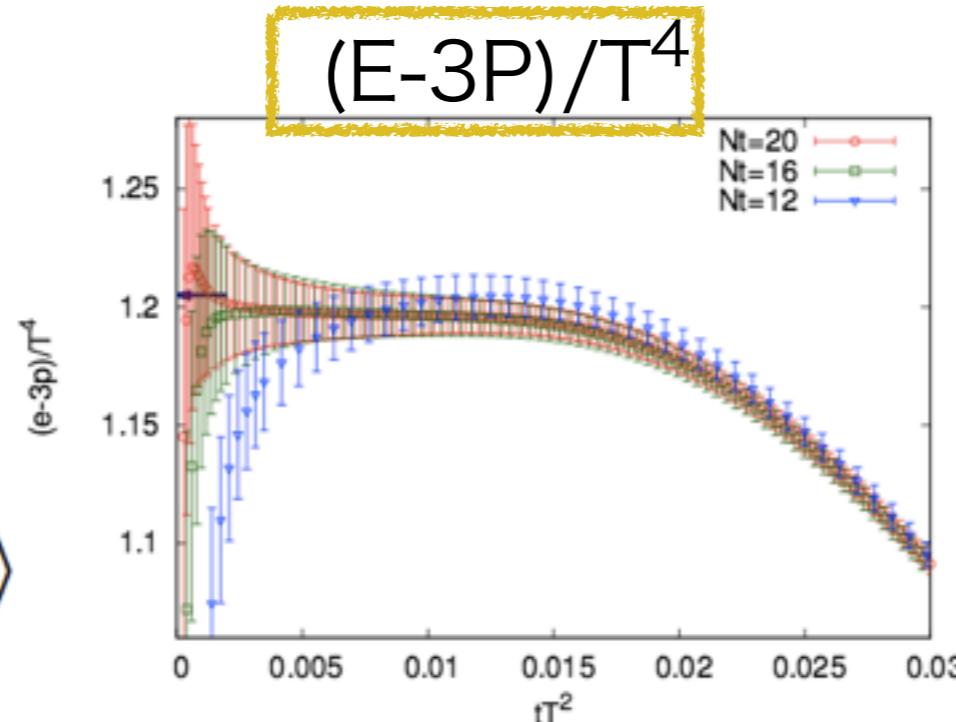
# How to calculate $T_{\mu\nu}$ on lattice?

## Previous works and lessons

FlowQCD Collaboration  
(2014-)

$T=1.66T_c$

$$\varepsilon = -\langle T_{00} \rangle, P = \langle T_{ii} \rangle$$



We need a window

$$a \ll \sqrt{8t} \ll \frac{1}{2T}$$

lattice artifact

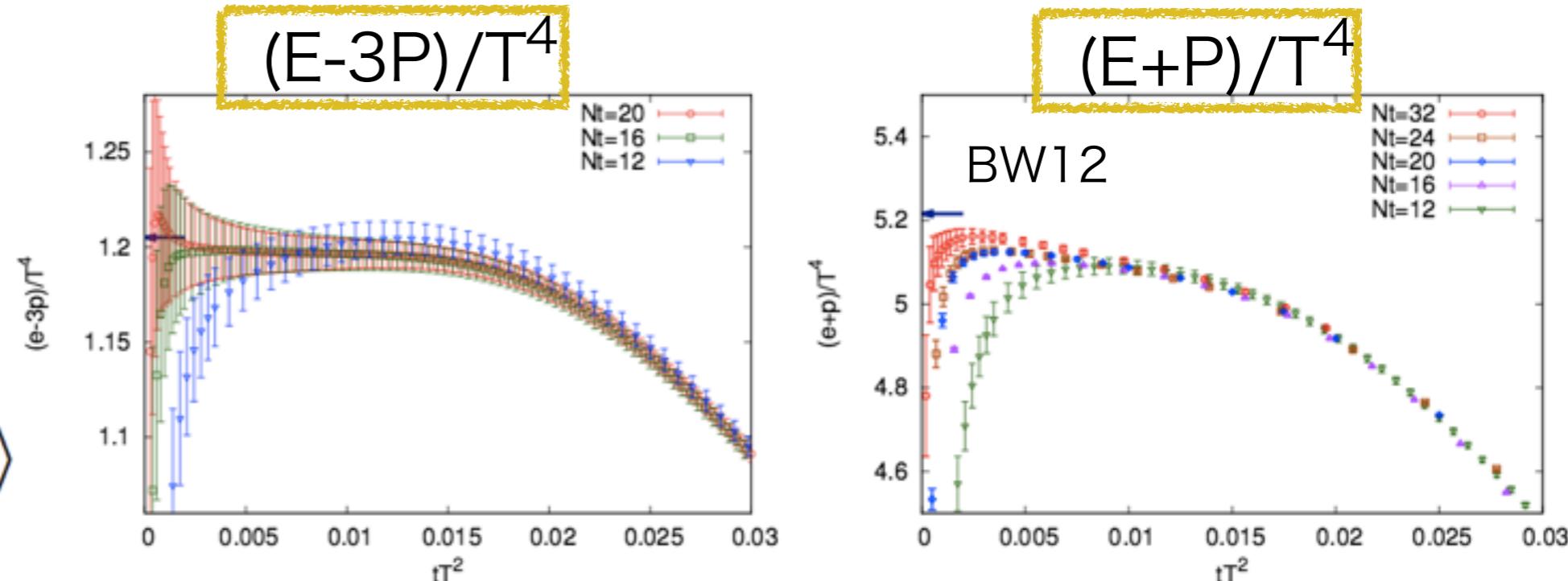
# How to calculate $T_{\mu\nu}$ on lattice?

## Previous works and lessons

FlowQCD Collaboration  
(2014-)

$T=1.66T_c$

$$\varepsilon = -\langle T_{00} \rangle, P = \langle T_{ii} \rangle$$



We need a window

$$a \ll \sqrt{8t} \ll \frac{1}{2T}$$

lattice artifact

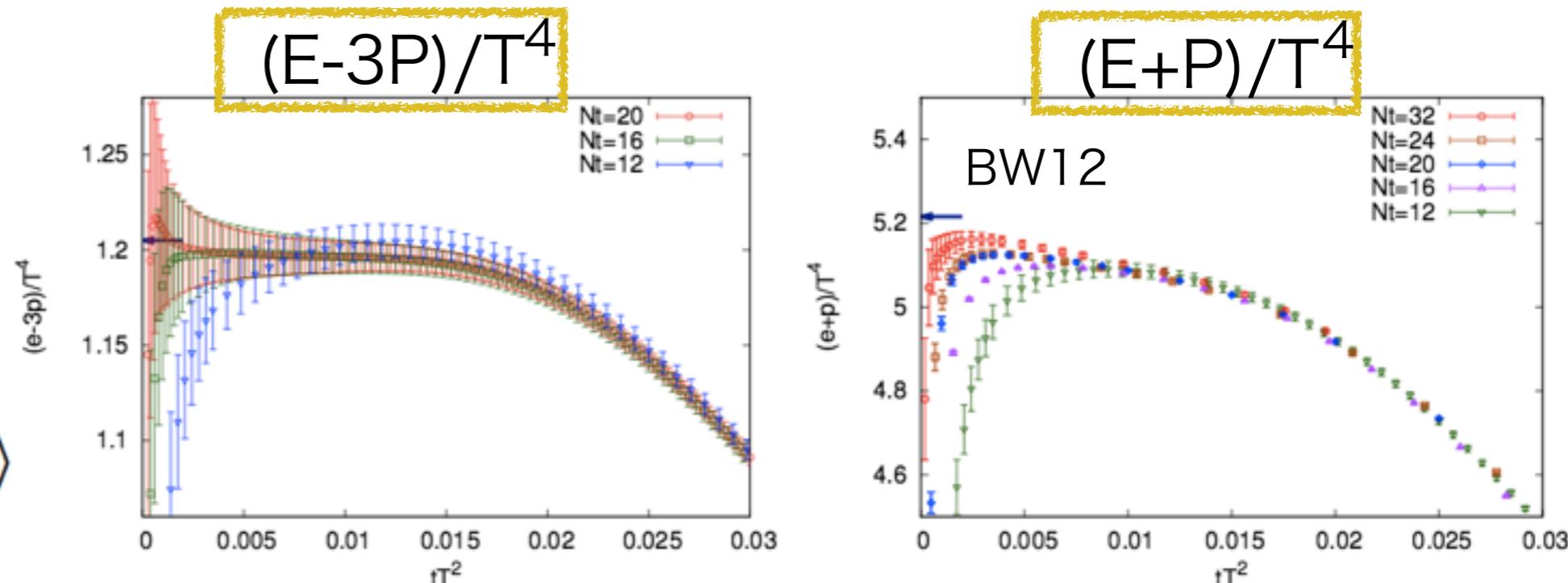
finite temporal length

# How to calculate $T_{\mu\nu}$ on lattice?

## Previous works and lessons

FlowQCD Collaboration  
(2014-)

$$T = 1.66 T_c$$
$$\epsilon = -\langle T_{00} \rangle, P = \langle T_{ii} \rangle$$



We need a window

$$a \ll \sqrt{8t} \ll \frac{1}{2T}$$

lattice artifact

finite temporal length

Is there a small  $t$  region within the window where two loops contribution is negligible?

# What's new?

What's new? Quarks included!

What's new? **Quarks included!**

**Flow of quark field**

Lüscher, JHEP 1304, 123 (2013)

What's new? **Quarks included!**

**Flow of quark field**

Lüscher, JHEP 1304, 123 (2013)

$$\partial_t \chi(t, x) = D_\mu D_\mu \chi(t, x) \quad \chi(t=0, x) = \psi(x)$$

$$\partial_t \bar{\chi}(t, x) = \bar{\chi}(t, x) \overleftarrow{D}_\mu \overleftarrow{D}_\mu \quad \bar{\chi}(t=0, x) = \bar{\psi}(x)$$

# What's new? Quarks included!

## Flow of quark field

Lüscher, JHEP 1304, 123 (2013)

$$\begin{aligned}\partial_t \chi(t, x) &= D_\mu D_\mu \chi(t, x) & \chi(t = 0, x) &= \psi(x) \\ \partial_t \bar{\chi}(t, x) &= \bar{\chi}(t, x) \overleftarrow{D}_\mu \overleftarrow{D}_\mu & \bar{\chi}(t = 0, x) &= \bar{\psi}(x)\end{aligned}$$

flow the gauge field simultaneously

# What's new? Quarks included!

## Flow of quark field

Lüscher, JHEP 1304, 123 (2013)

$$\begin{aligned}\partial_t \chi(t, x) &= D_\mu D_\mu \chi(t, x) & \chi(t = 0, x) &= \psi(x) \\ \partial_t \bar{\chi}(t, x) &= \bar{\chi}(t, x) \overleftarrow{D}_\mu \overleftarrow{D}_\mu & \bar{\chi}(t = 0, x) &= \bar{\psi}(x)\end{aligned}$$

flow the gauge field simultaneously

Renormalization is needed for quark field

$$\chi_R(t, x) = Z_\chi \chi_0(t, x)$$

# What's new? Quarks included!

## Flow of quark field

Lüscher, JHEP 1304, 123 (2013)

$$\begin{aligned}\partial_t \chi(t, x) &= D_\mu D_\mu \chi(t, x) & \chi(t = 0, x) &= \psi(x) \\ \partial_t \bar{\chi}(t, x) &= \bar{\chi}(t, x) \overleftarrow{D}_\mu \overleftarrow{D}_\mu & \bar{\chi}(t = 0, x) &= \bar{\psi}(x)\end{aligned}$$

flow the gauge field simultaneously

Renormalization is needed for quark field

$$\chi_R(t, x) = Z_\chi \chi_0(t, x)$$

No more renormalization is needed for composite op.

$$(\bar{\chi}(t, x) \chi(t, x))_R = Z_\chi^2 (\bar{\chi}(t, x) \chi(t, x))_0$$

# What's new? Quarks included!

## Flow of quark field

Lüscher, JHEP 1304, 123 (2013)

$$\begin{aligned}\partial_t \chi(t, x) &= D_\mu D_\mu \chi(t, x) & \chi(t = 0, x) &= \psi(x) \\ \partial_t \bar{\chi}(t, x) &= \bar{\chi}(t, x) \overleftarrow{D}_\mu \overleftarrow{D}_\mu & \bar{\chi}(t = 0, x) &= \bar{\psi}(x)\end{aligned}$$

flow the gauge field simultaneously

Renormalization is needed for quark field

$$\chi_R(t, x) = Z_\chi \chi_0(t, x)$$

No more renormalization is needed for composite op.

$$(\bar{\chi}(t, x) \chi(t, x))_R = Z_\chi^2 (\bar{\chi}(t, x) \chi(t, x))_0$$

No additive correction in chiral condensate

# How to calculate $T_{\mu\nu}$ on lattice?

# How to calculate $T_{\mu\nu}$ on lattice?

Three steps to calculate  $T_{\mu\nu}$

# How to calculate $T_{\mu\nu}$ on lattice?

Three steps to calculate  $T_{\mu\nu}$

1. Flow the gauge and quark field

# How to calculate $T_{\mu\nu}$ on lattice?

Three steps to calculate  $T_{\mu\nu}$

1. Flow the gauge and quark field

2. Calculate VEV of flowed operators

# How to calculate $T_{\mu\nu}$ on lattice?

Three steps to calculate  $T_{\mu\nu}$

1. Flow the gauge and quark field

2. Calculate VEV of flowed operators

# How to calculate $T_{\mu\nu}$ on lattice?

Three steps to calculate  $T_{\mu\nu}$

1. Flow the gauge and quark field

2. Calculate VEV of flowed operators

Wick contraction is a complication

# How to calculate $T_{\mu\nu}$ on lattice?

Three steps to calculate  $T_{\mu\nu}$

1. Flow the gauge and quark field

2. Calculate VEV of flowed operators

Wick contraction is a complication

$$\langle \chi(t, x) \bar{\chi}(t, y) \rangle_{\text{Wick}}$$

# How to calculate $T_{\mu\nu}$ on lattice?

Three steps to calculate  $T_{\mu\nu}$

1. Flow the gauge and quark field

2. Calculate VEV of flowed operators

Wick contraction is a complication

$$\langle \chi(t, x) \bar{\chi}(t, y) \rangle_{\text{Wick}} \neq (D(A_\mu(t, x)) + m)^{-1}$$

# How to calculate $T_{\mu\nu}$ on lattice?

Three steps to calculate  $T_{\mu\nu}$

1. Flow the gauge and quark field

2. Calculate VEV of flowed operators

Wick contraction is a complication

$$\langle \chi(t, x) \bar{\chi}(t, y) \rangle_{\text{Wick}} \neq (D(A_\mu(t, x)) + m)^{-1}$$

t

no effective Lagrangian known!

# How to calculate $T_{\mu\nu}$ on lattice?

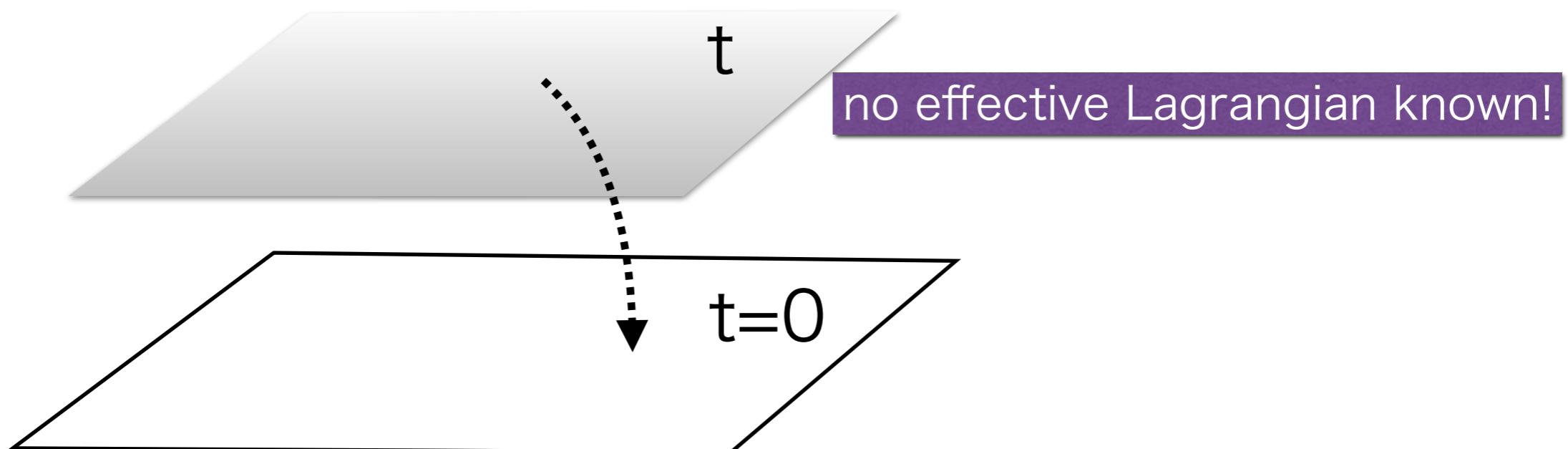
Three steps to calculate  $T_{\mu\nu}$

1. Flow the gauge and quark field

2. Calculate VEV of flowed operators

Wick contraction is a complication

$$\langle \chi(t, x) \bar{\chi}(t, y) \rangle_{\text{Wick}} \neq (D(A_\mu(t, x)) + m)^{-1}$$



# How to calculate $T_{\mu\nu}$ on lattice?

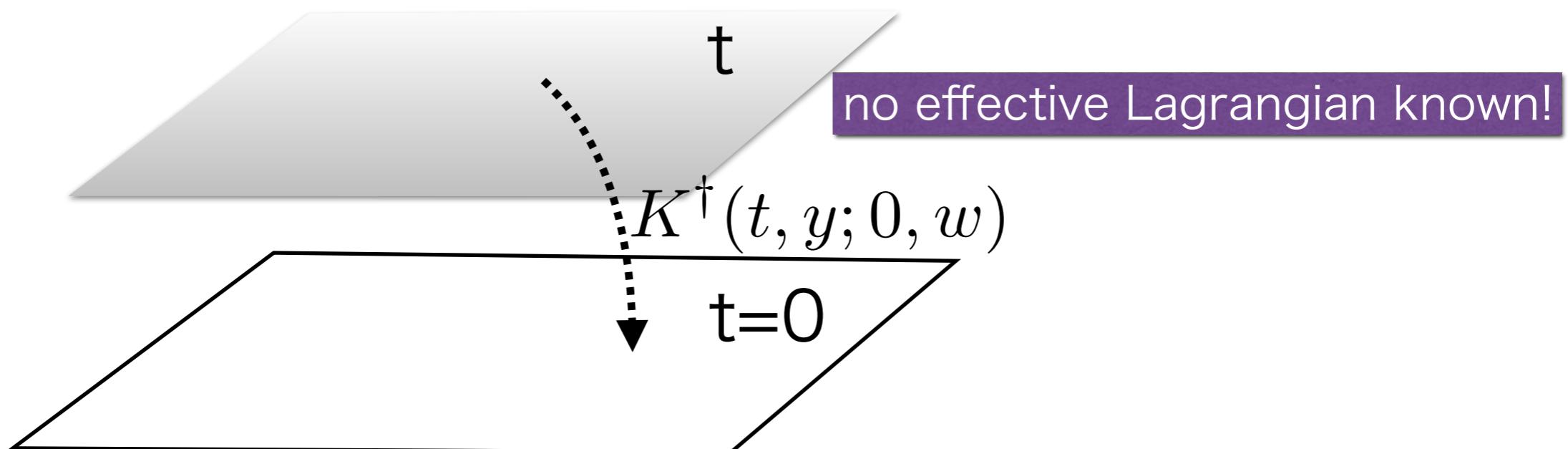
Three steps to calculate  $T_{\mu\nu}$

1. Flow the gauge and quark field

2. Calculate VEV of flowed operators

Wick contraction is a complication

$$\langle \chi(t, x) \bar{\chi}(t, y) \rangle_{\text{Wick}} \neq (D(A_\mu(t, x)) + m)^{-1}$$



# How to calculate $T_{\mu\nu}$ on lattice?

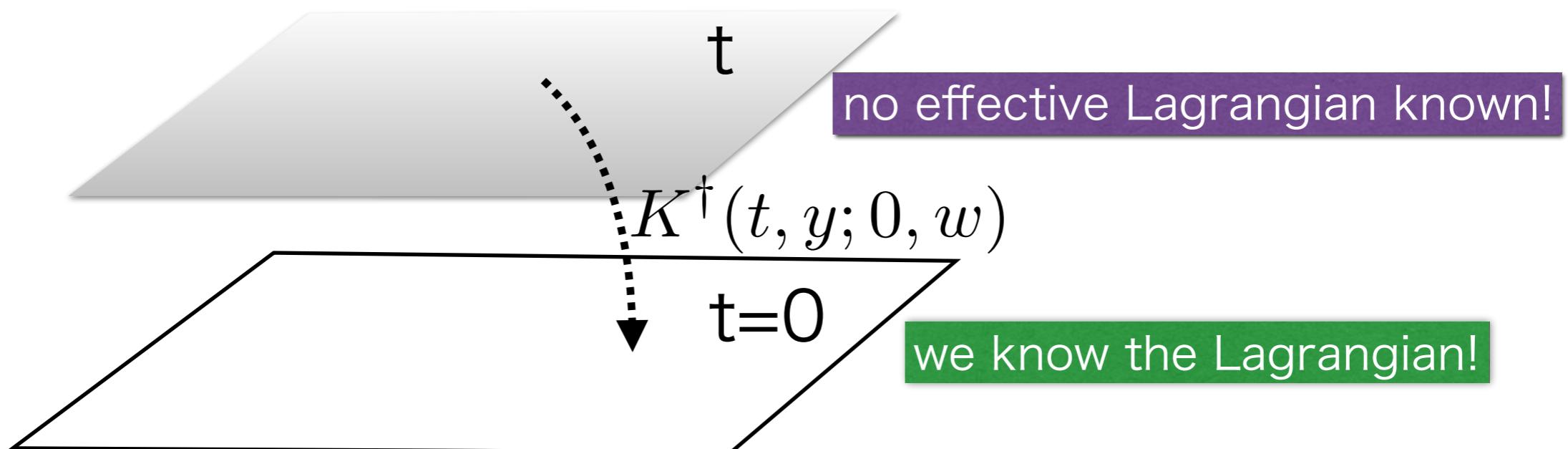
Three steps to calculate  $T_{\mu\nu}$

1. Flow the gauge and quark field

2. Calculate VEV of flowed operators

Wick contraction is a complication

$$\langle \chi(t, x) \bar{\chi}(t, y) \rangle_{\text{Wick}} \neq (D(A_\mu(t, x)) + m)^{-1}$$



# How to calculate $T_{\mu\nu}$ on lattice?

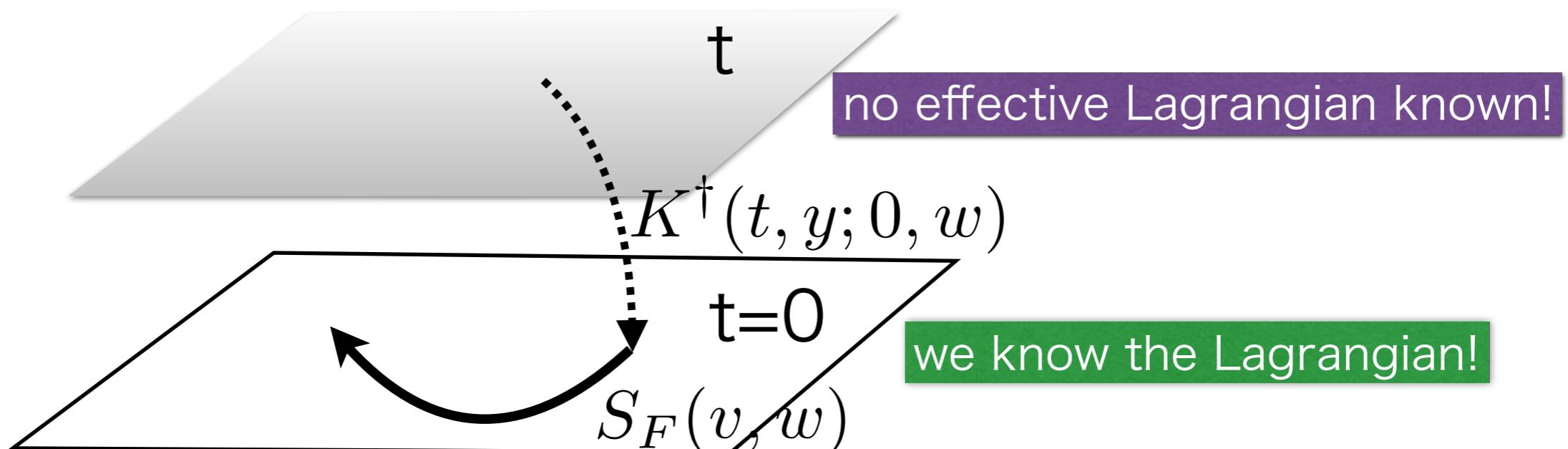
Three steps to calculate  $T_{\mu\nu}$

1. Flow the gauge and quark field

2. Calculate VEV of flowed operators

Wick contraction is a complication

$$\langle \chi(t, x) \bar{\chi}(t, y) \rangle_{\text{Wick}} \neq (D(A_\mu(t, x)) + m)^{-1}$$



# How to calculate $T_{\mu\nu}$ on lattice?

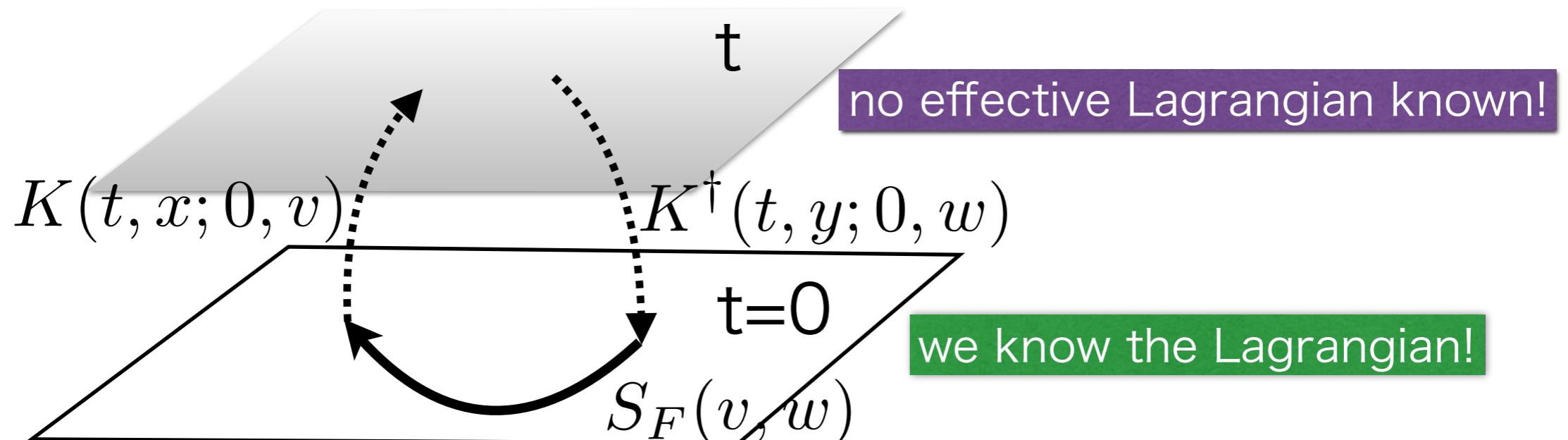
Three steps to calculate  $T_{\mu\nu}$

1. Flow the gauge and quark field

2. Calculate VEV of flowed operators

Wick contraction is a complication

$$\langle \chi(t, x) \bar{\chi}(t, y) \rangle_{\text{Wick}} \neq (D(A_\mu(t, x)) + m)^{-1}$$



# How to calculate $T_{\mu\nu}$ on lattice?

## 3. Multiply the coefficients and visit small t region

$$\{T_{\mu\nu}\}(x)_{\overline{\text{MS}}}^q = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \left\{ c_3(t) \sum_{r=u,d,s} \left( \tilde{\mathcal{O}}_{3\mu\nu}^r(t, x) - 2\tilde{\mathcal{O}}_{4\mu\nu}^r(t, x) - \left\langle \tilde{\mathcal{O}}_{3\mu\nu}^r(t, x) - 2\tilde{\mathcal{O}}_{4\mu\nu}^r(t, x) \right\rangle_{T=0} \right) \right. \\ \left. + c_4(t) \sum_{r=u,d,s} \left( \tilde{\mathcal{O}}_{4\mu\nu}^r(t, x) - \left\langle \tilde{\mathcal{O}}_{4\mu\nu}^r(t, x) \right\rangle_{T=0} \right) + \sum_{r=u,d,s} c_5^r(t) \left( \tilde{\mathcal{O}}_{5\mu\nu}^r(t, x) - \left\langle \tilde{\mathcal{O}}_{5\mu\nu}^r(t, x) \right\rangle_{T=0} \right) \right\}$$

$$\tilde{\mathcal{O}}_{3\mu\nu}^r(t, x) \equiv \varphi_r(t) \bar{\chi}_r(t, x) \left( \gamma_\mu \overleftrightarrow{D}_\nu + \gamma_\nu \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \right) \chi_r(t, x)$$

$$\tilde{\mathcal{O}}_{4\mu\nu}^r(t, x) \equiv \varphi_r(t) \delta_{\mu\nu} \bar{\chi}_r(t, x) \overleftrightarrow{D} \chi_r(t, x)$$

$$\tilde{\mathcal{O}}_{5\mu\nu}^r(t, x) \equiv \varphi_r(t) \delta_{\mu\nu} \bar{\chi}_r(t, x) \chi_r(t, x)$$

$$\varphi_r(t) \equiv \frac{-6}{(4\pi)^2 t^2 \left\langle \bar{\chi}_r(t, x) \overleftrightarrow{D} \chi_r(t, x) \right\rangle_{T=0}}$$

$$2 \left\langle \tilde{\mathcal{O}}_{3\mu\nu}^r(t, x) \right\rangle_{T=0} = \left\langle \tilde{\mathcal{O}}_{4\mu\nu}^r(t, x) \right\rangle_{T=0} = \frac{-6}{(4\pi)^2 t^2} \delta_{\mu\nu}$$

# How to calculate $T_{\mu\nu}$ on lattice?

3. Multiply the coefficients and visit small t region

$$c_3(t) = \frac{1}{4} \left\{ 1 + \frac{\bar{g}(1/\sqrt{8t})^2}{(4\pi)^2} \left( 2 + \frac{4}{3} \ln(432) \right) \right\}$$

$$c_4(t) = \frac{1}{(4\pi)^2} \bar{g}(1/\sqrt{8t})^2$$

$$c_5^r(t) = -\bar{m}_r(1/\sqrt{8t}) \left\{ 1 + \frac{\bar{g}(1/\sqrt{8t})^2}{(4\pi)^2} \left( 4\gamma - 8 \ln 2 + \frac{14}{3} + \frac{4}{3} \ln(432) \right) \right\}$$

Makino-Suzuki, PTEP 2014, 063B02 (2014)

# Numerical setups

# Numerical setups

- ➊ Iwasaki gauge action

# Numerical setups

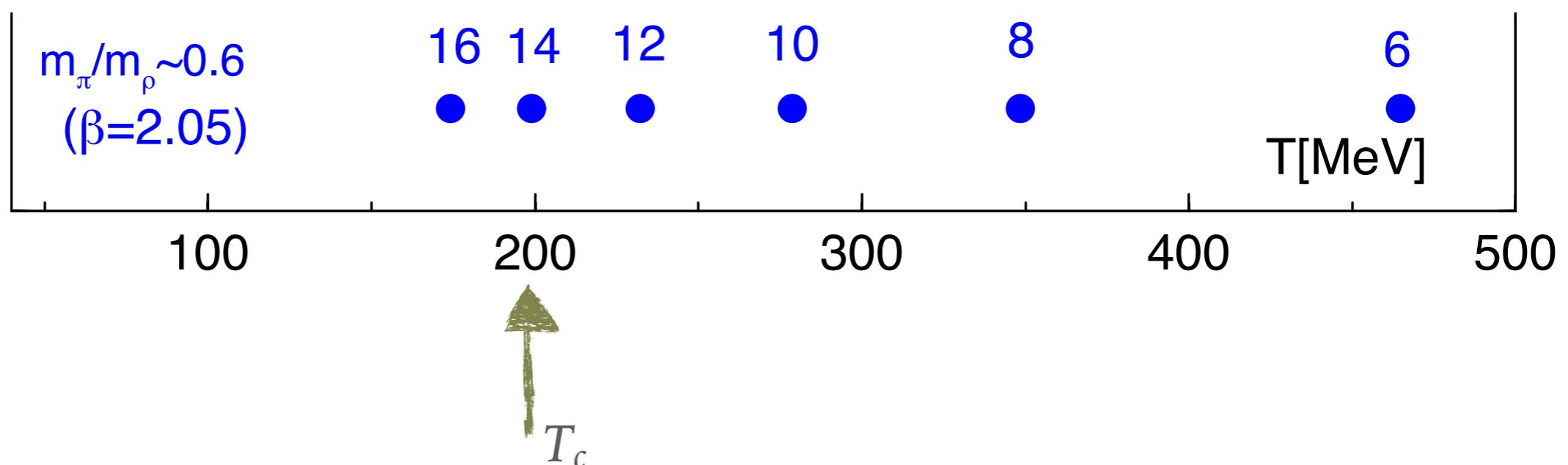
- ➊ Iwasaki gauge action
  - ➋  $\beta = 2.05$  :  $a \sim 0.07$  [fm]

# Numerical setups

- ➊ Iwasaki gauge action
  - ➋  $\beta = 2.05$  :  $a \sim 0.07$  [fm]
- ➋ Fixed scale method

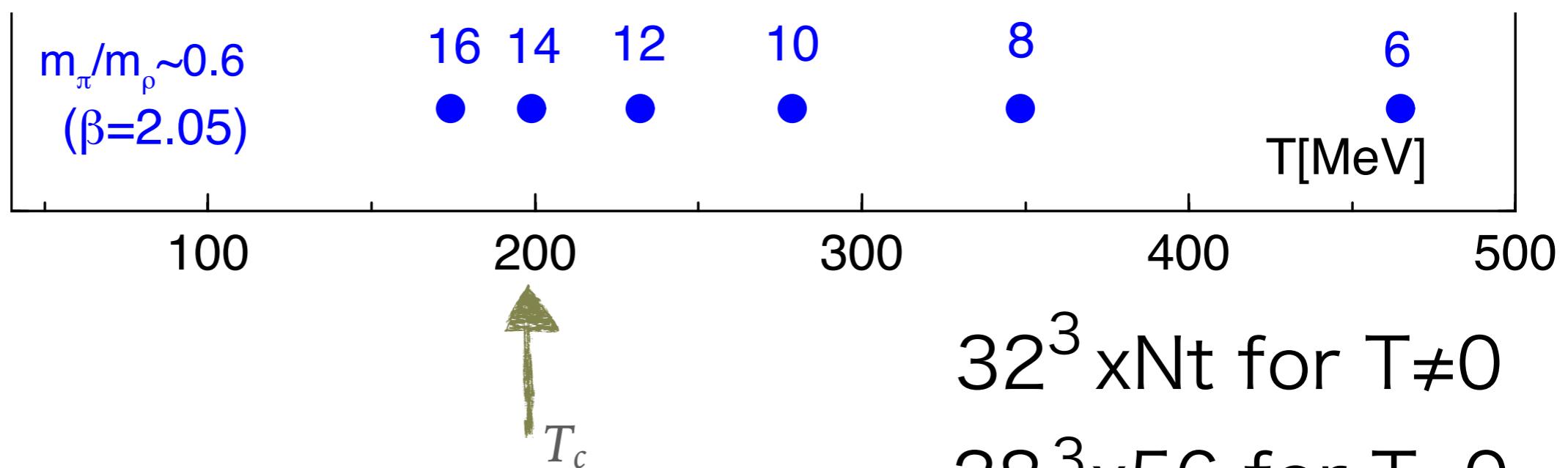
# Numerical setups

- ➊ Iwasaki gauge action
  - ➋  $\beta = 2.05$  :  $a \sim 0.07$  [fm]
- ➌ Fixed scale method
- ➍  $T = 1/(aNt)$ ,  $Nt = 16, 14, 12, 10, 8, 6, 4$



# Numerical setups

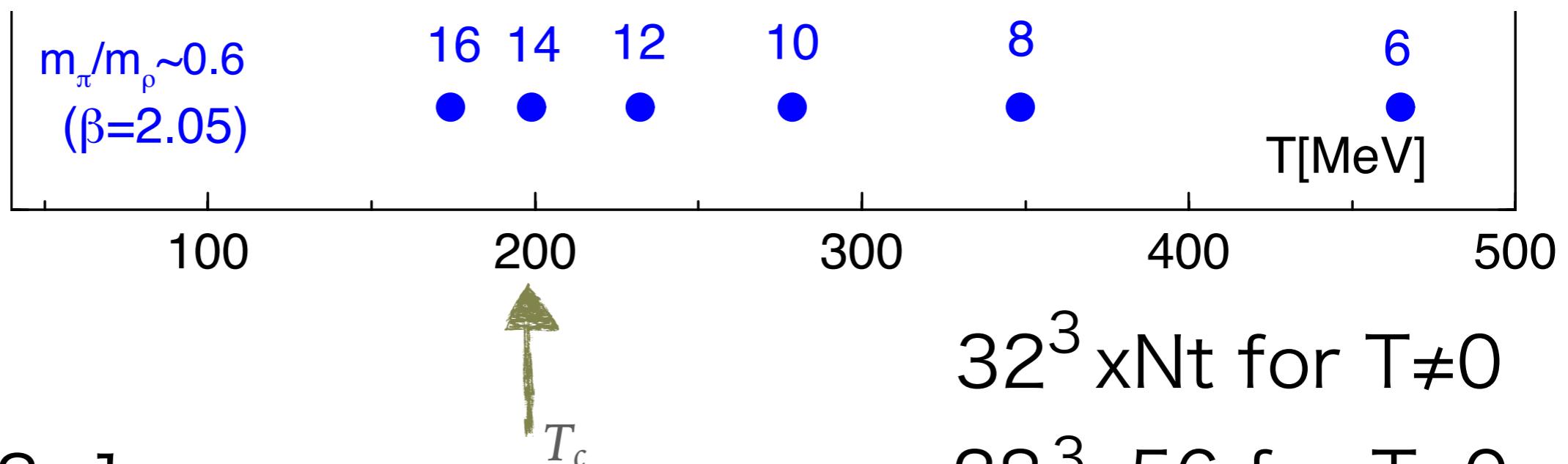
- ➊ Iwasaki gauge action
  - ➋  $\beta = 2.05$  :  $a \sim 0.07$  [fm]
- ➌ Fixed scale method
- ➍  $T = 1/(aNt)$ ,  $Nt = 16, 14, 12, 10, 8, 6, 4$



$32^3 \times Nt$  for  $T \neq 0$   
 $28^3 \times 56$  for  $T=0$

# Numerical setups

- ➊ Iwasaki gauge action
  - ➋  $\beta = 2.05$  :  $a \sim 0.07$  [fm]
- ➌ Fixed scale method
- ➍  $T = 1/(aNt)$ ,  $Nt = 16, 14, 12, 10, 8, 6, 4$



- ➎  $Nf = 2+1$
- ➏ NP improved Wilson fermion
- ➐ On an equal quark mass line

$32^3 \times Nt$  for  $T \neq 0$

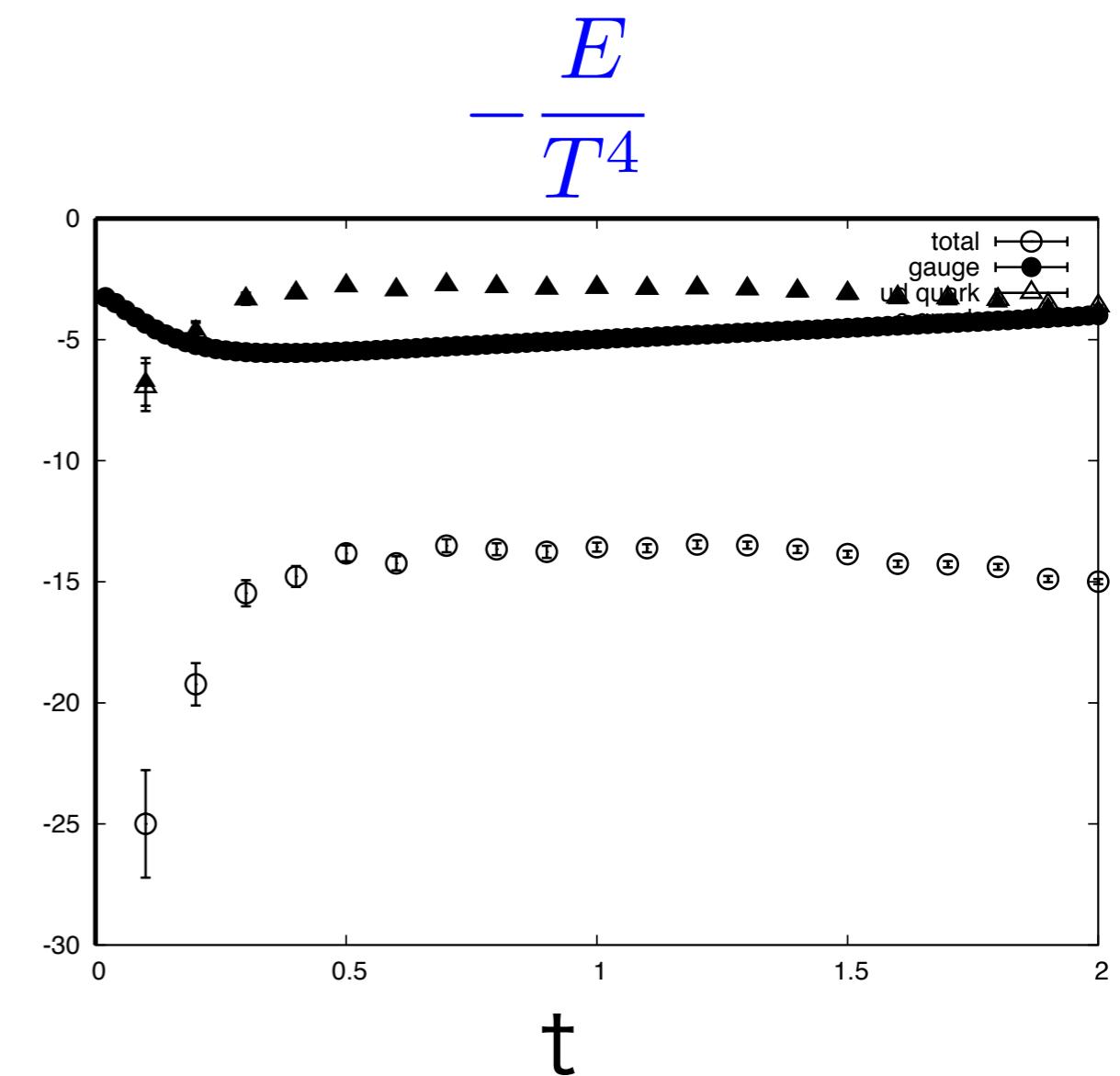
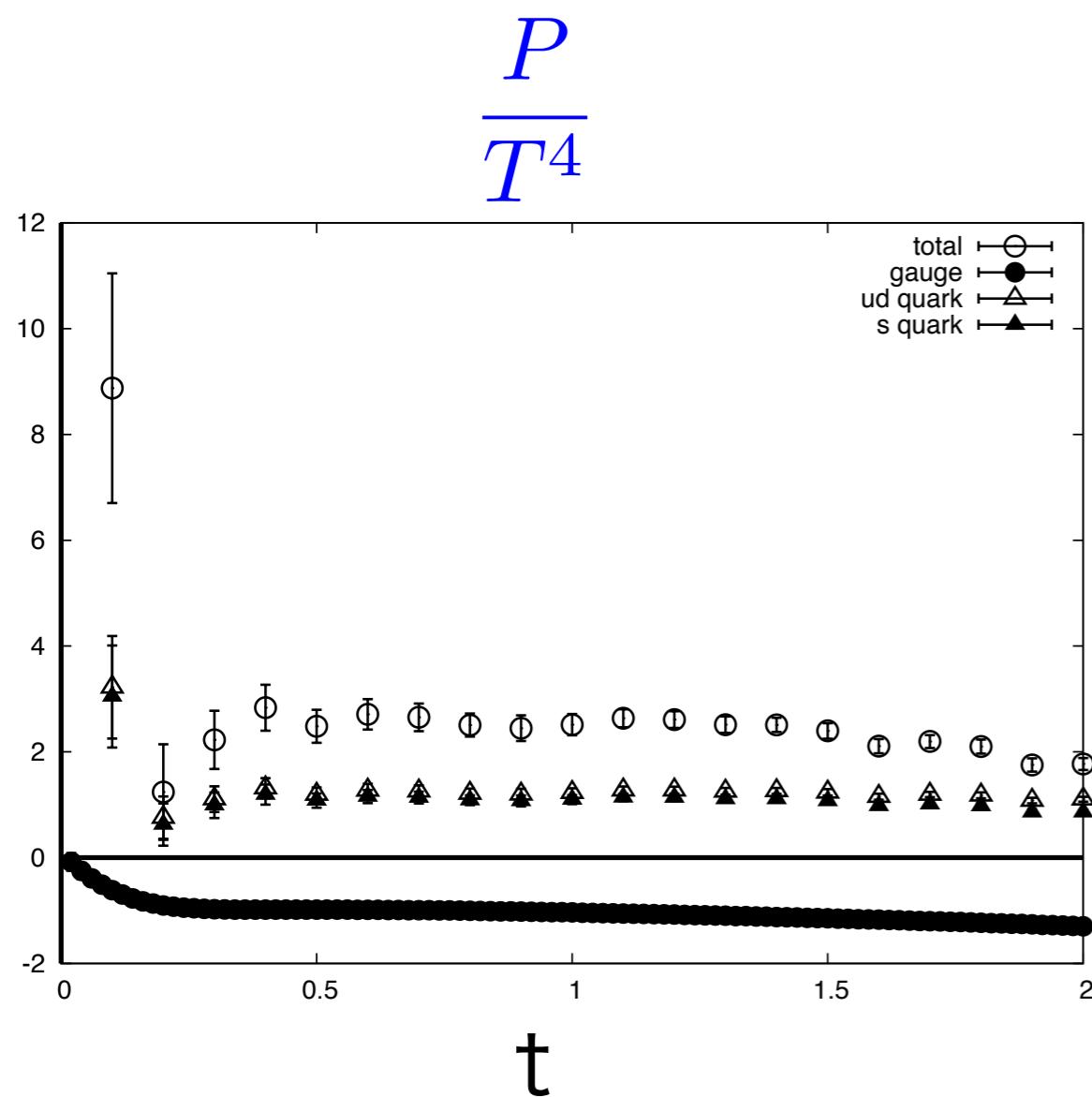
$28^3 \times 56$  for  $T = 0$

$$\frac{m_\pi}{m_\rho} \sim 0.6$$

# Energy and Pressure (preliminary)

T=279MeV

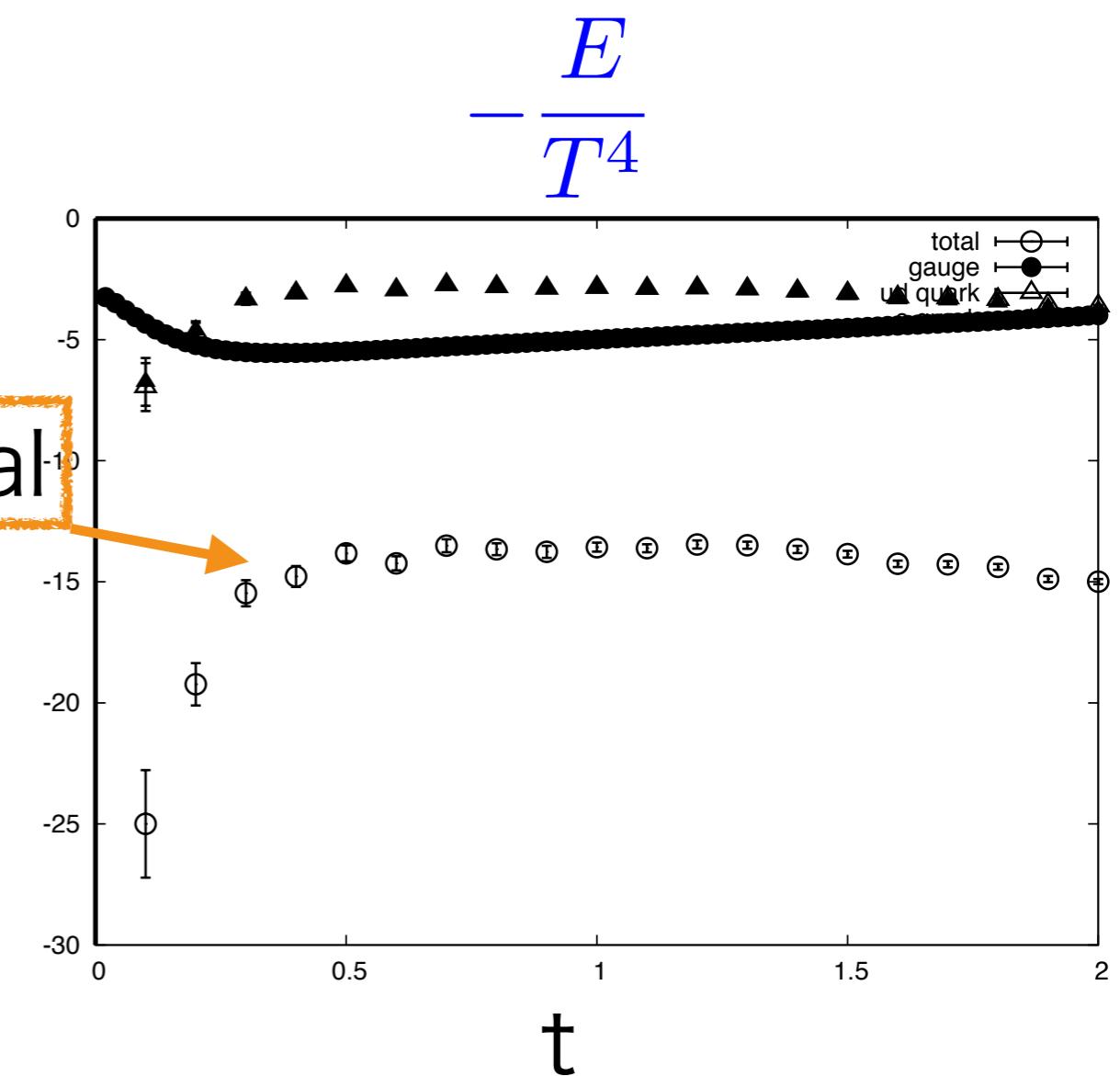
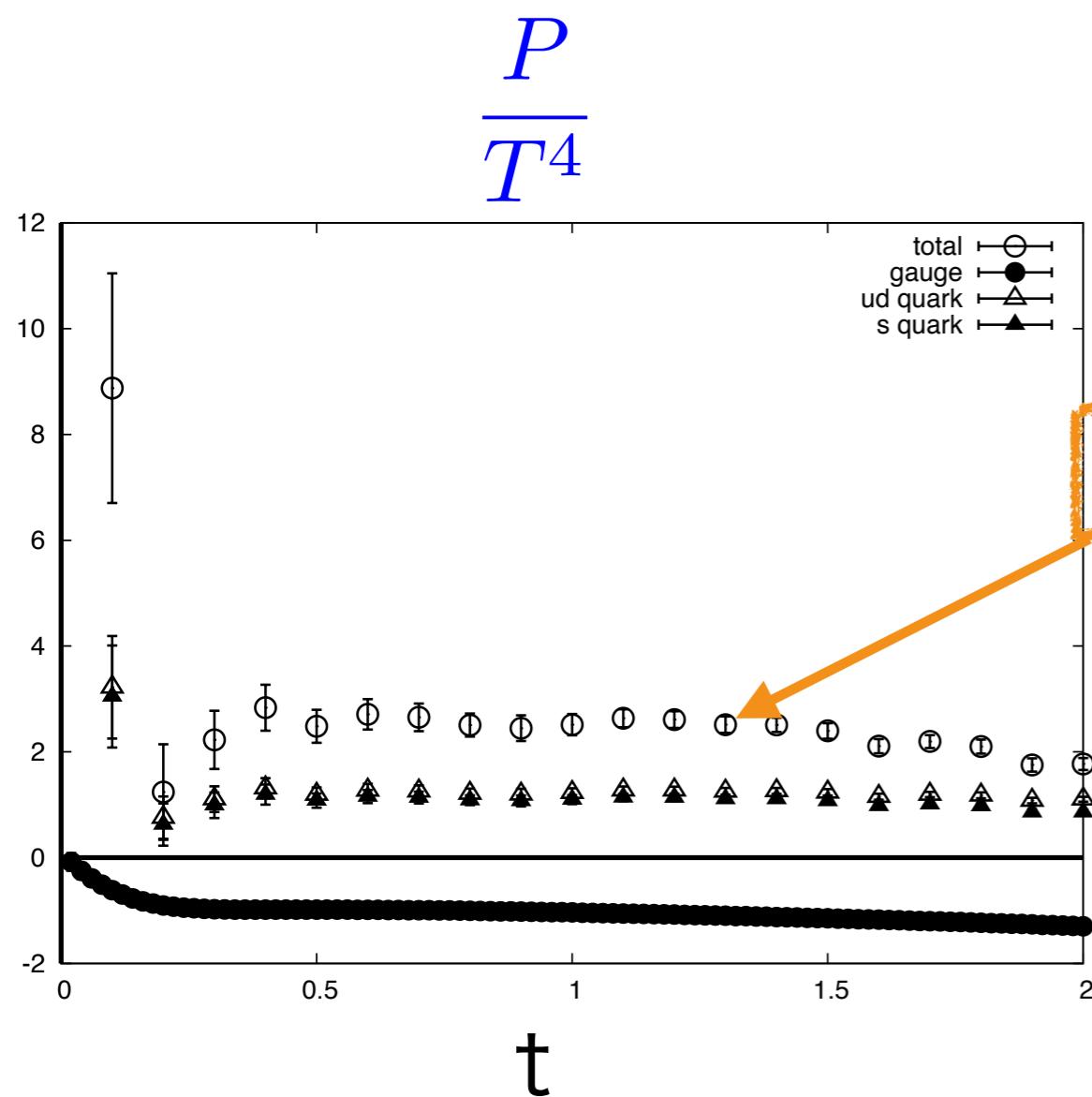
contributions from gauge and quarks



# Energy and Pressure (preliminary)

T=279MeV

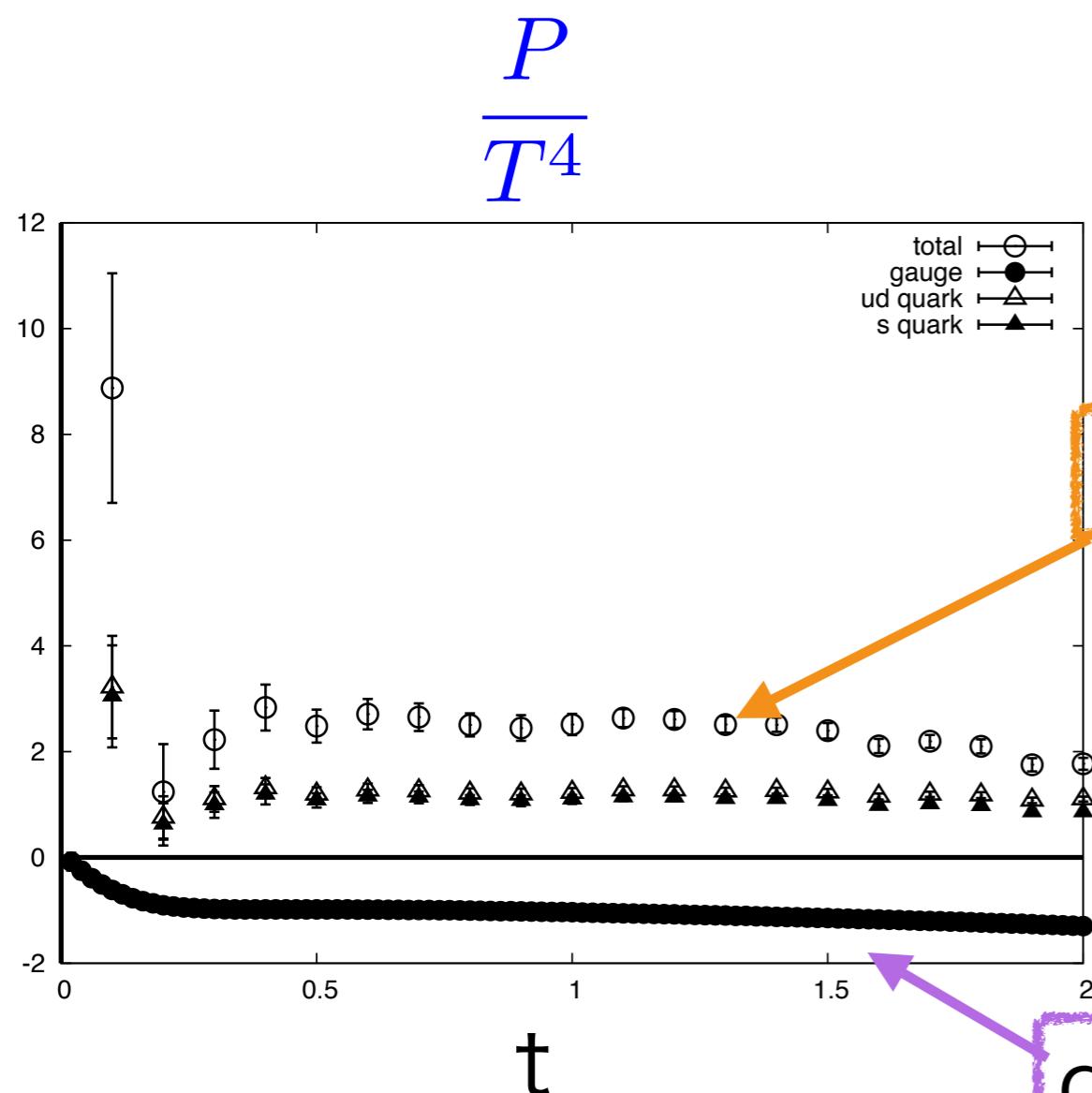
contributions from gauge and quarks



# Energy and Pressure (preliminary)

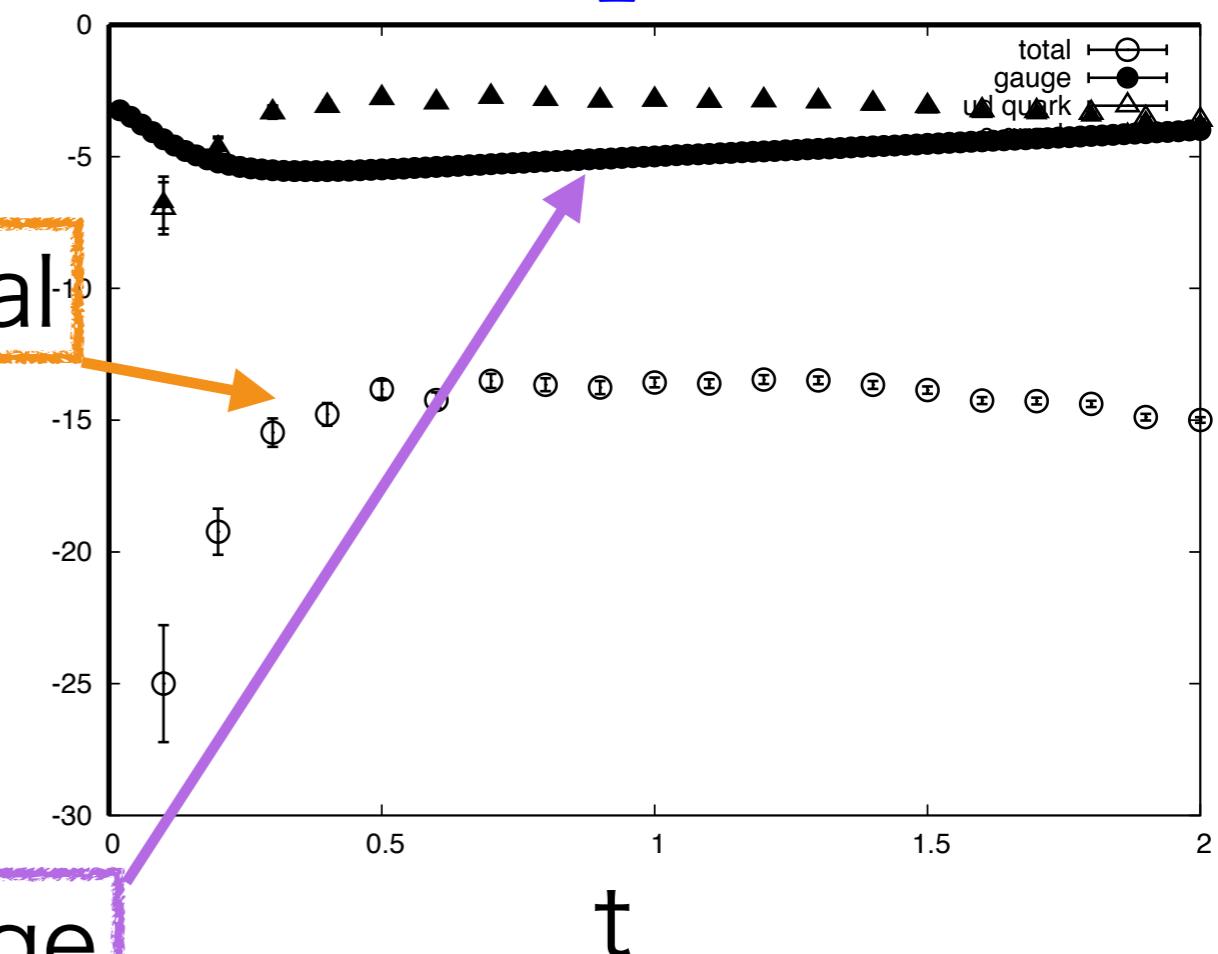
T=279MeV

contributions from gauge and quarks



total

gauge

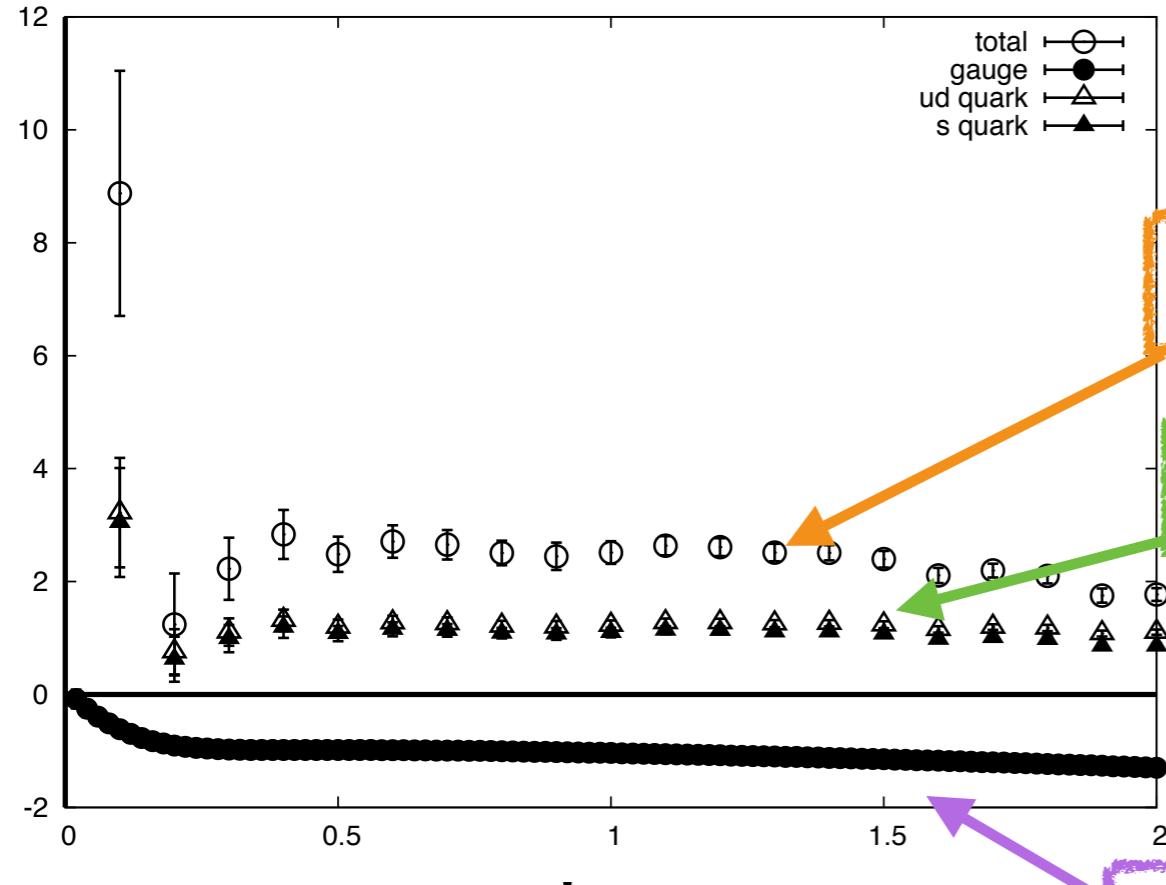


# Energy and Pressure (preliminary)

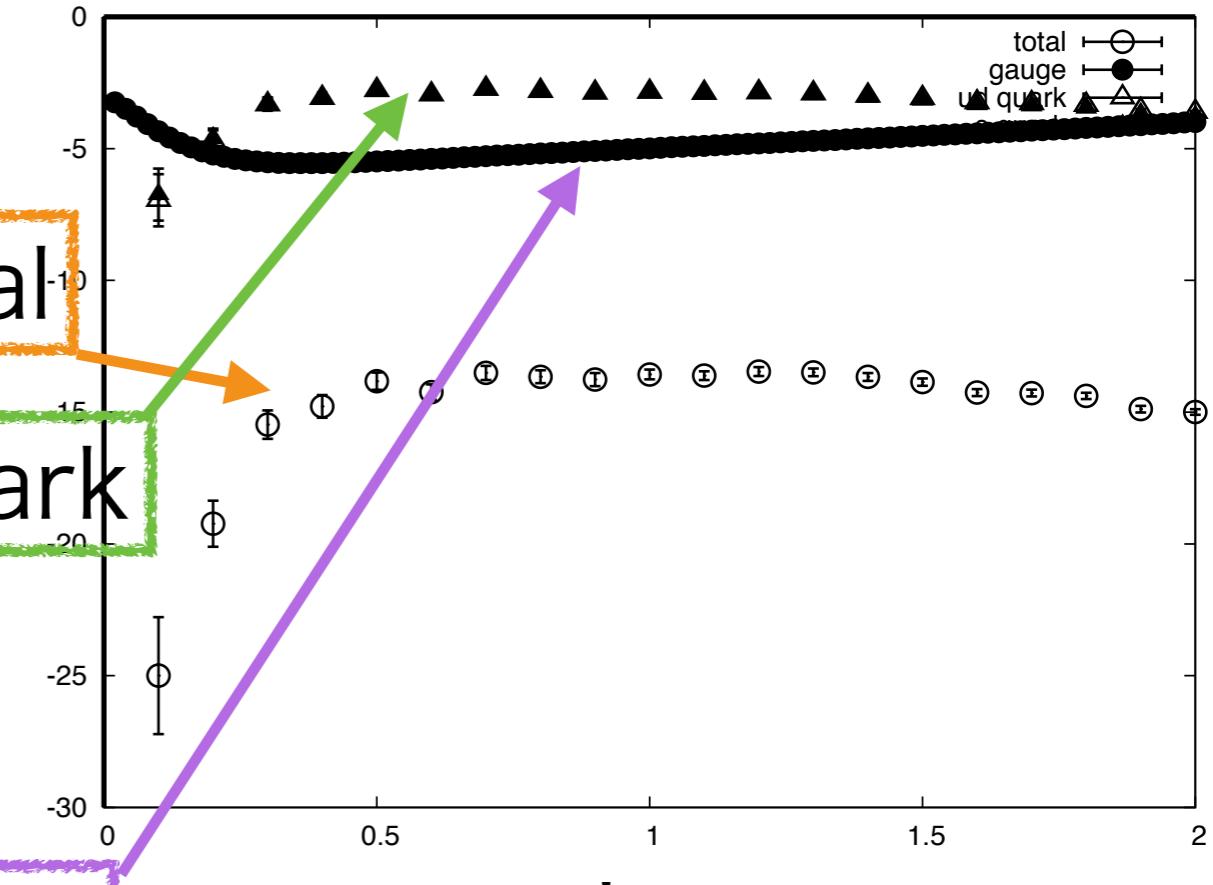
T=279MeV

contributions from gauge and quarks

$$\frac{P}{T^4}$$



$$-\frac{E}{T^4}$$



total

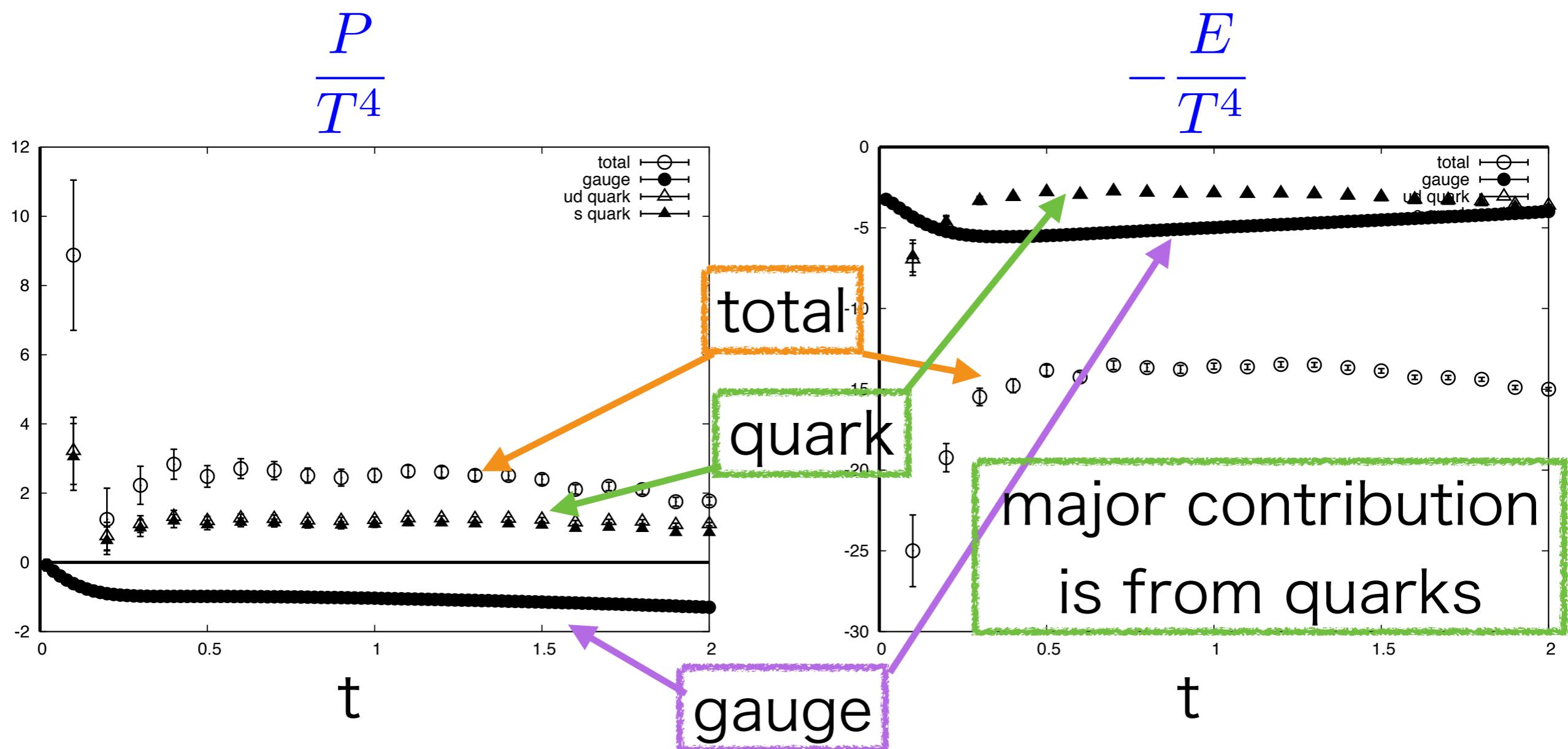
quark

gauge

# Energy and Pressure (preliminary)

T=279MeV

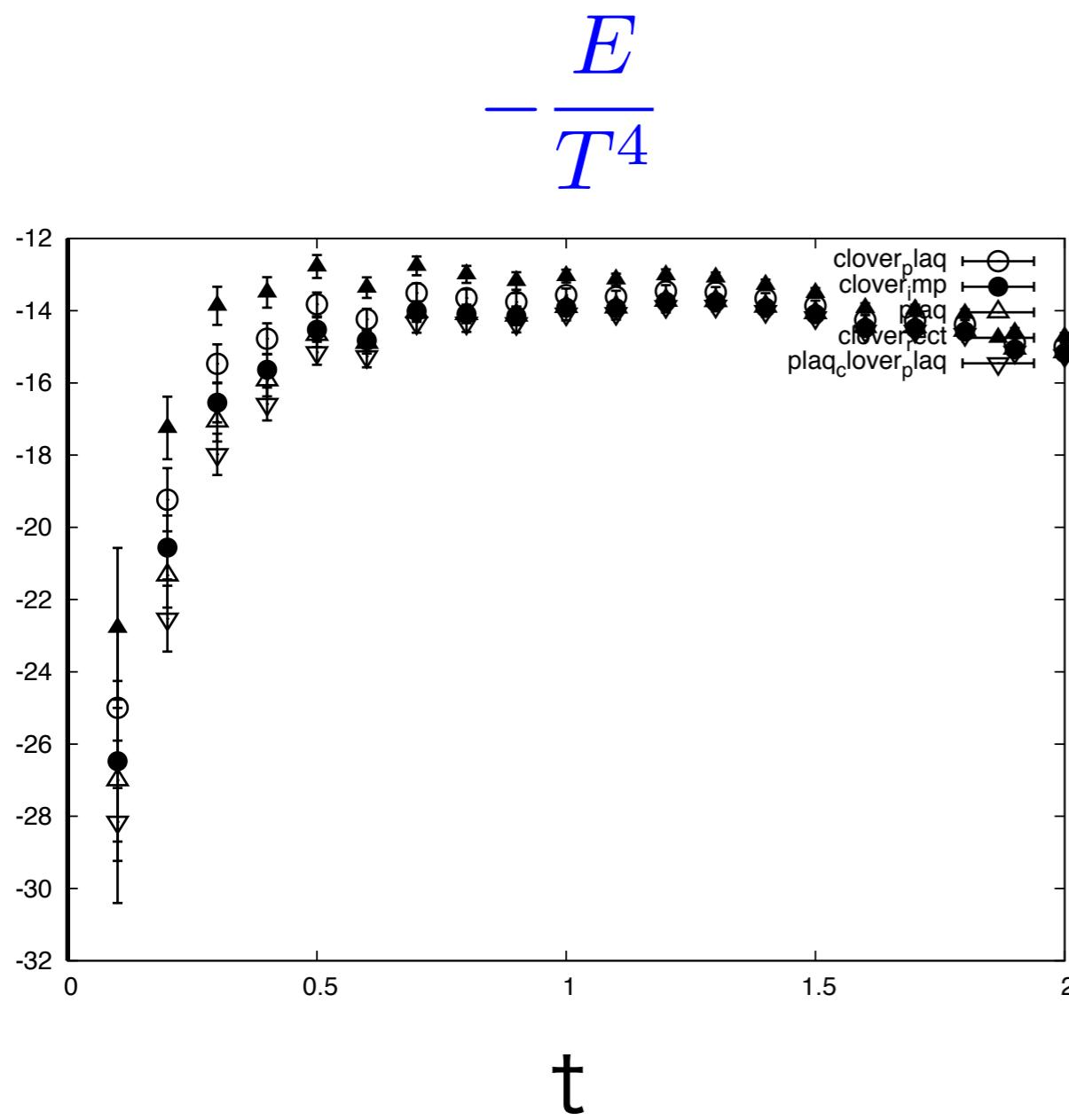
contributions from gauge and quarks



# Energy and Pressure (preliminary)

T=279MeV

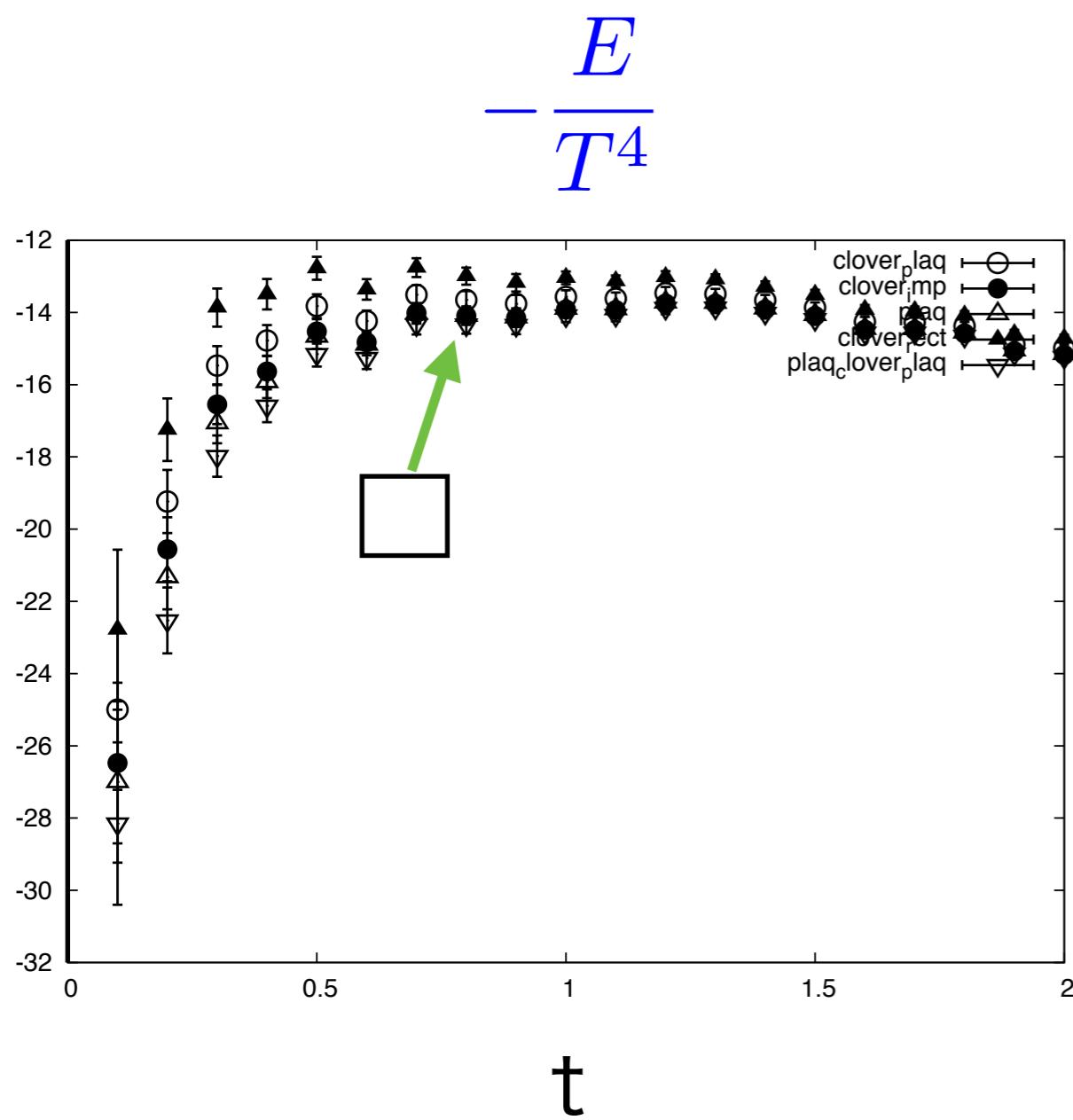
dependence on lattice operators



# Energy and Pressure (preliminary)

T=279MeV

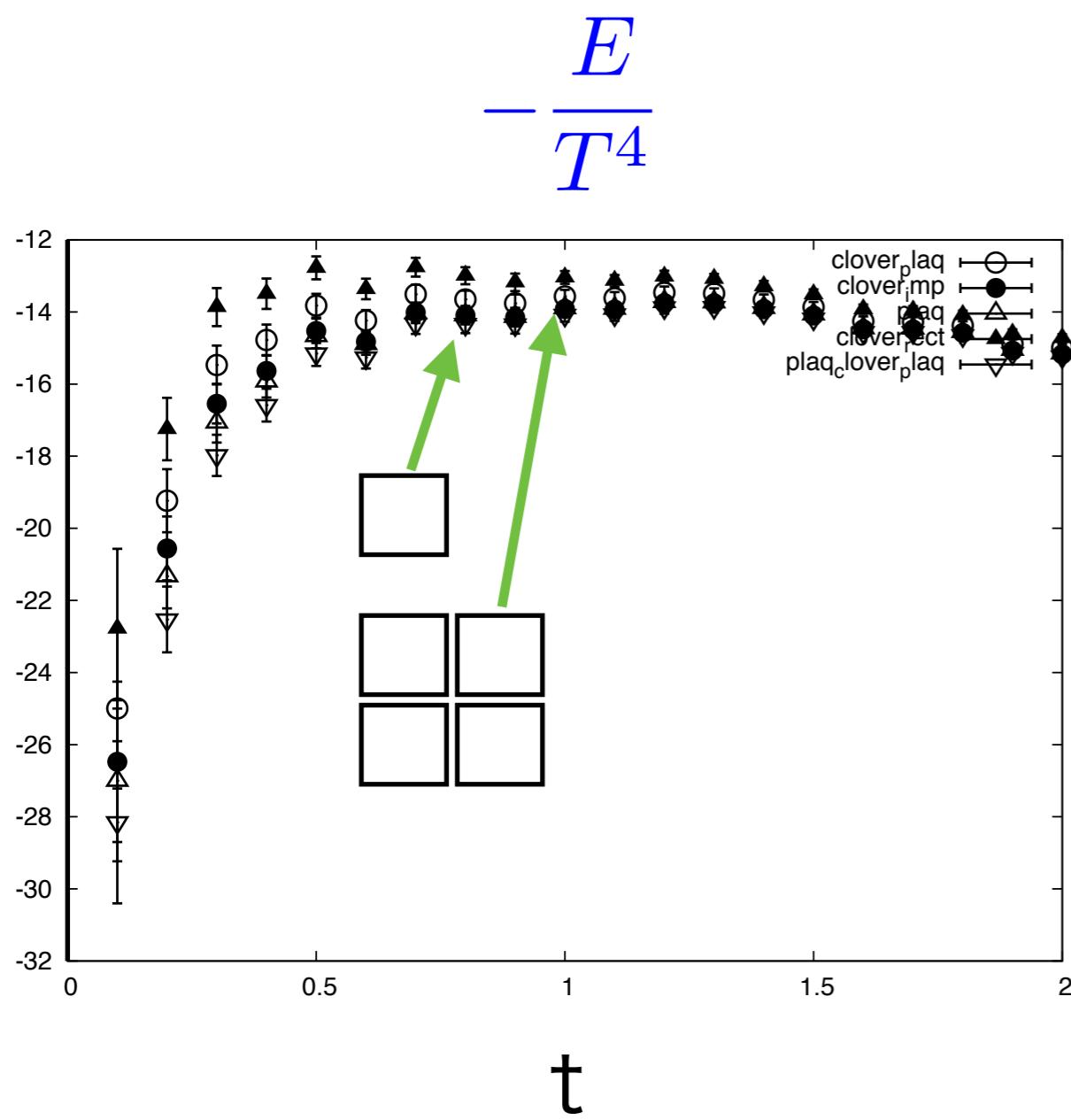
dependence on lattice operators



# Energy and Pressure (preliminary)

T=279MeV

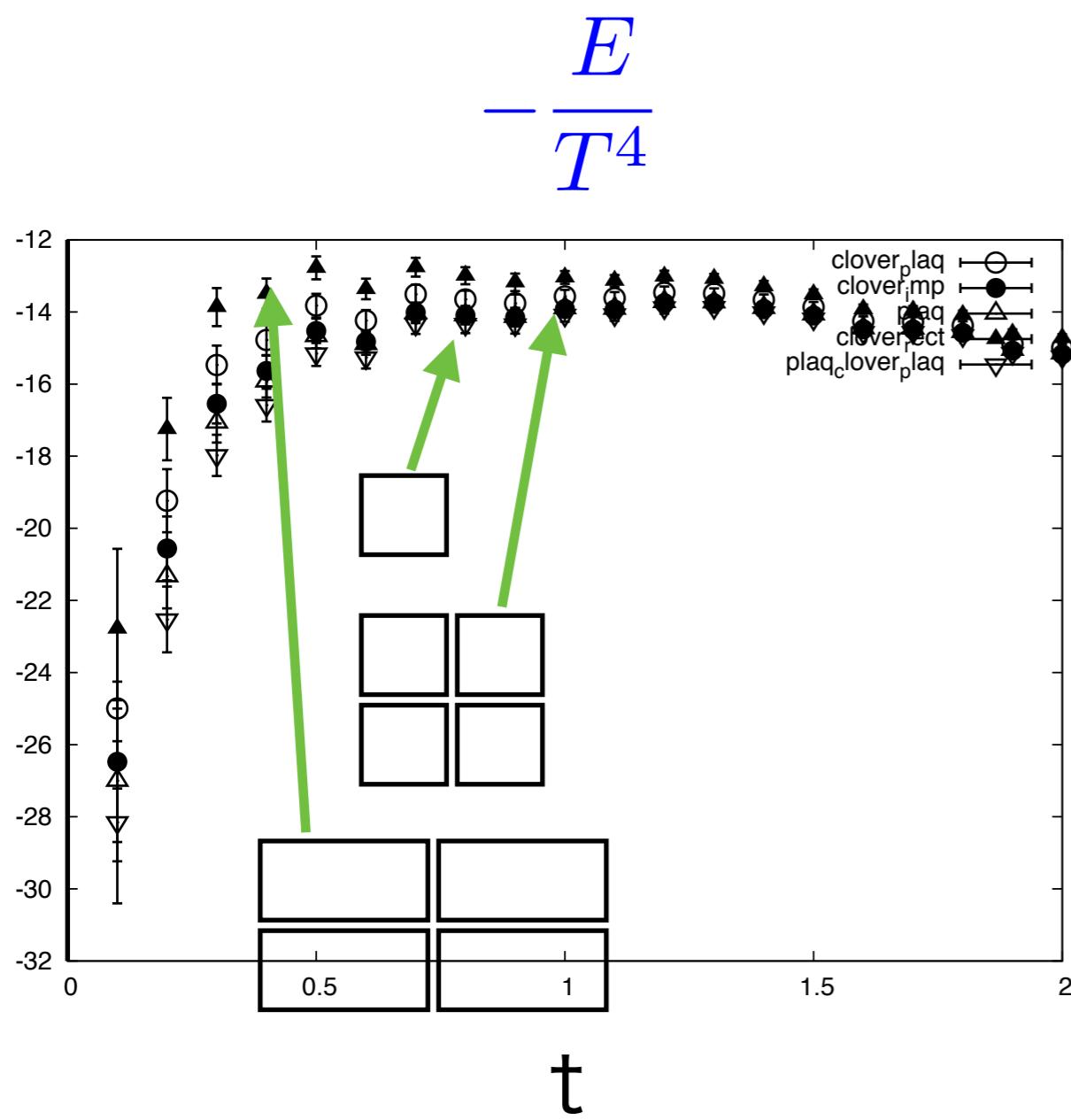
dependence on lattice operators



# Energy and Pressure (preliminary)

T=279MeV

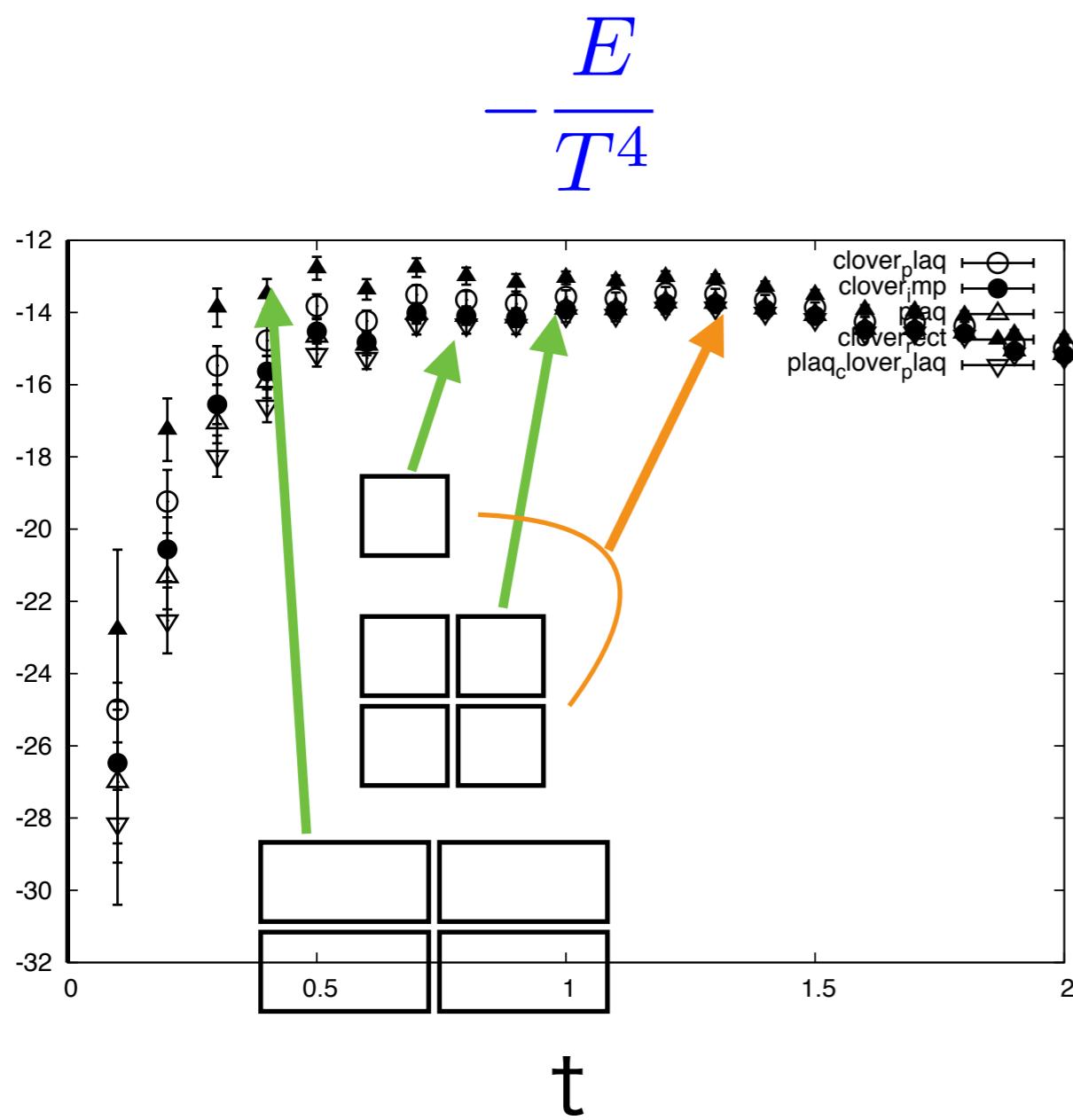
dependence on lattice operators



# Energy and Pressure (preliminary)

T=279MeV

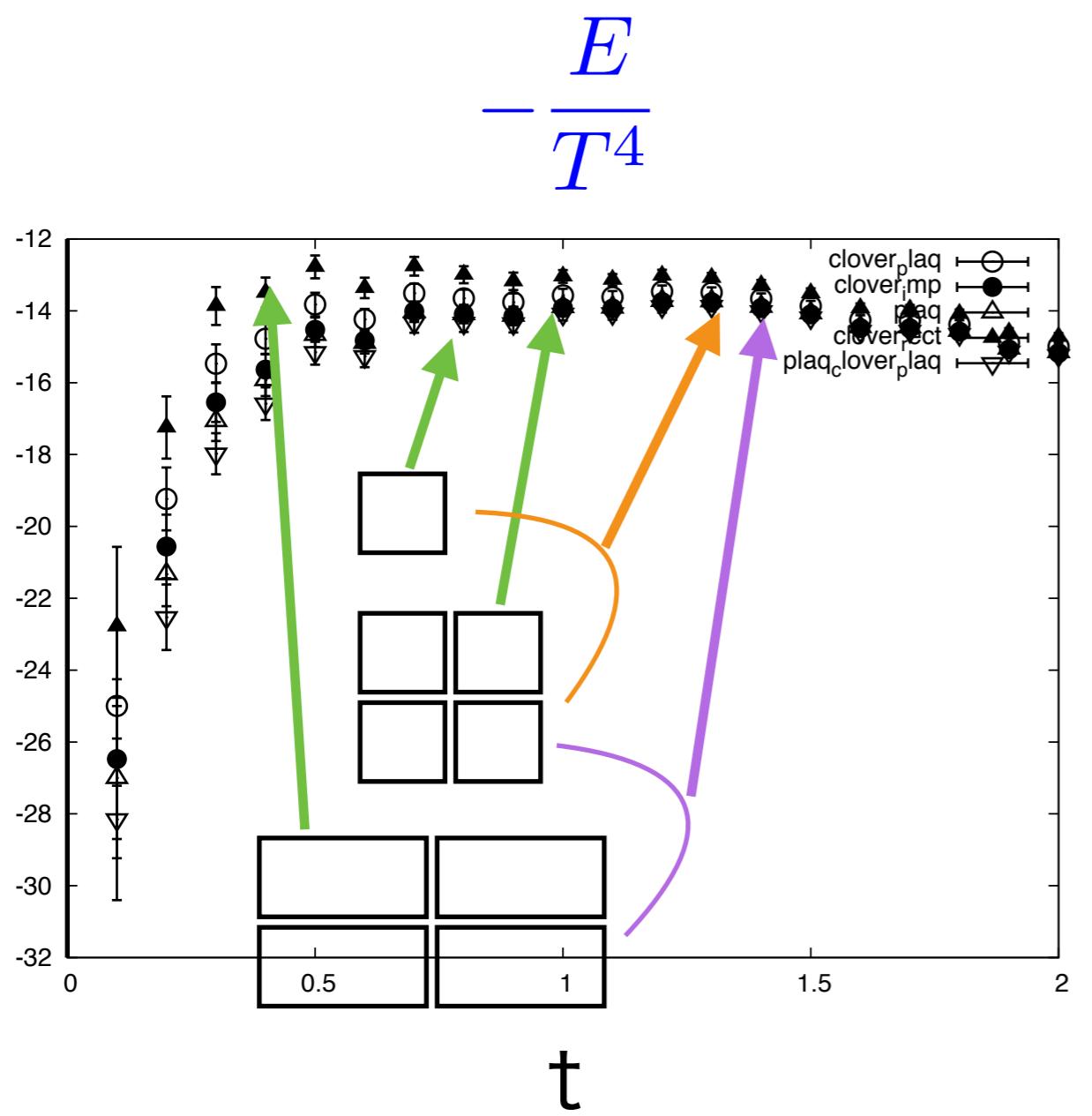
dependence on lattice operators



# Energy and Pressure (preliminary)

T=279MeV

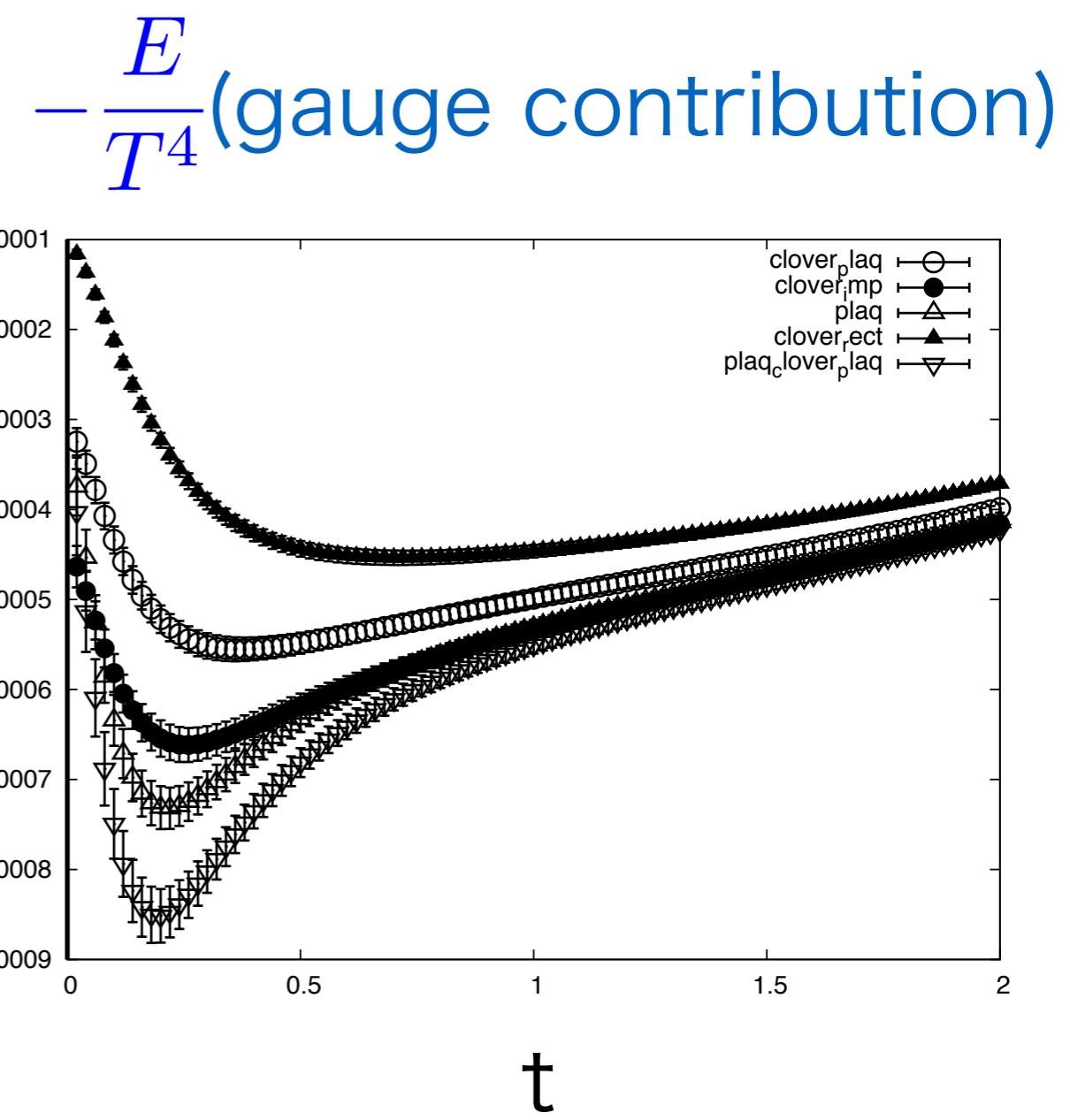
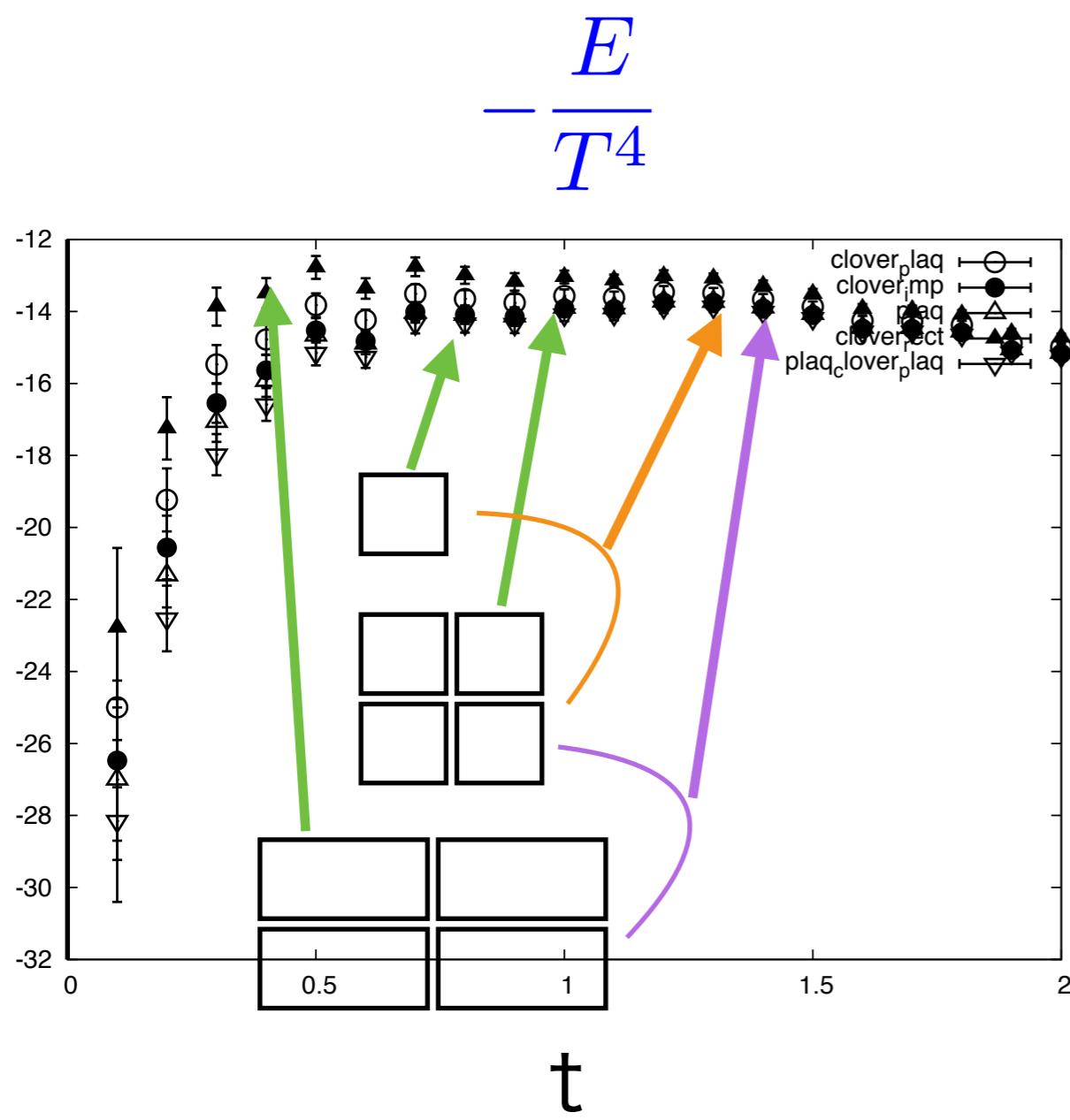
dependence on lattice operators



# Energy and Pressure (preliminary)

T=279MeV

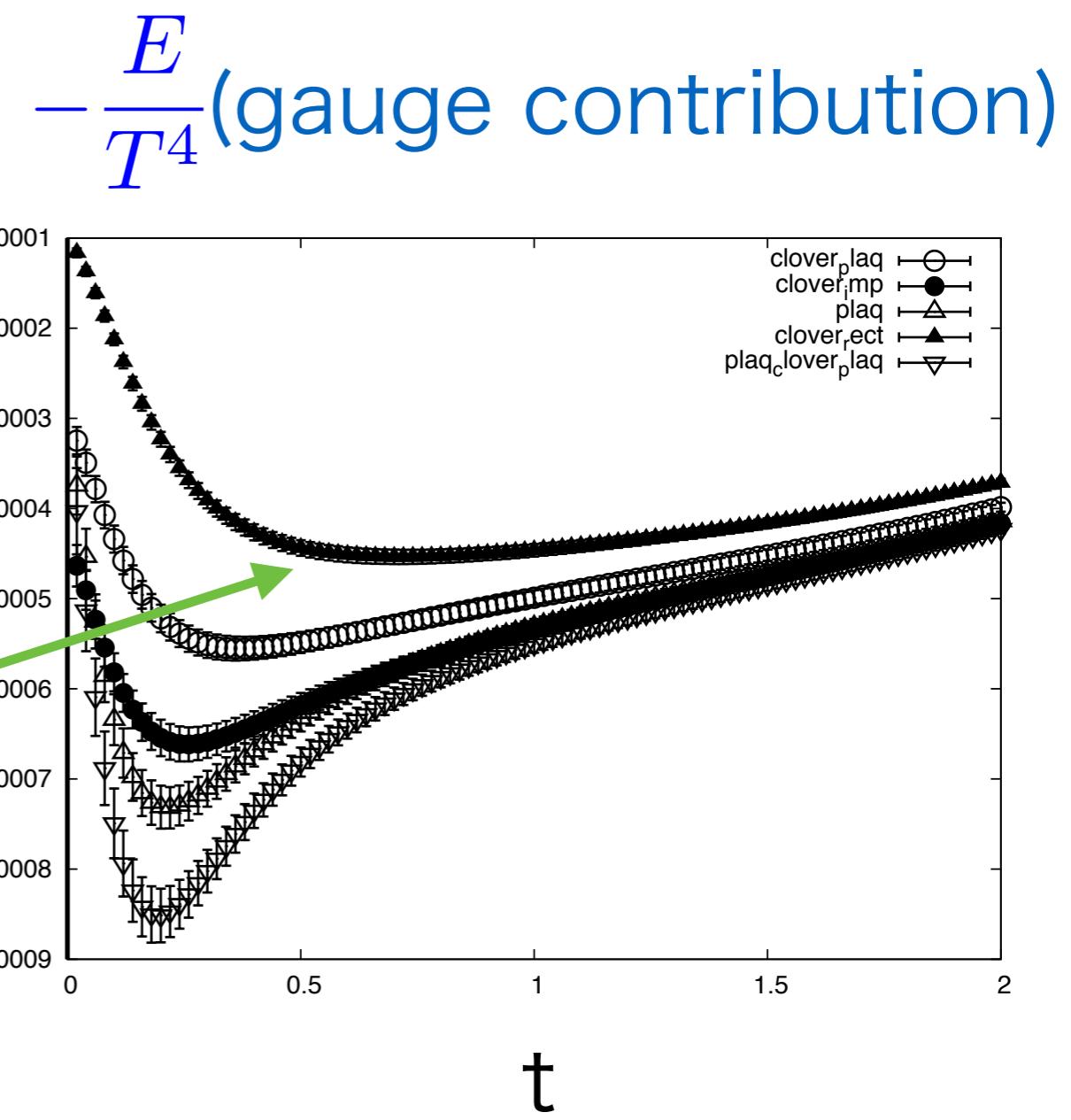
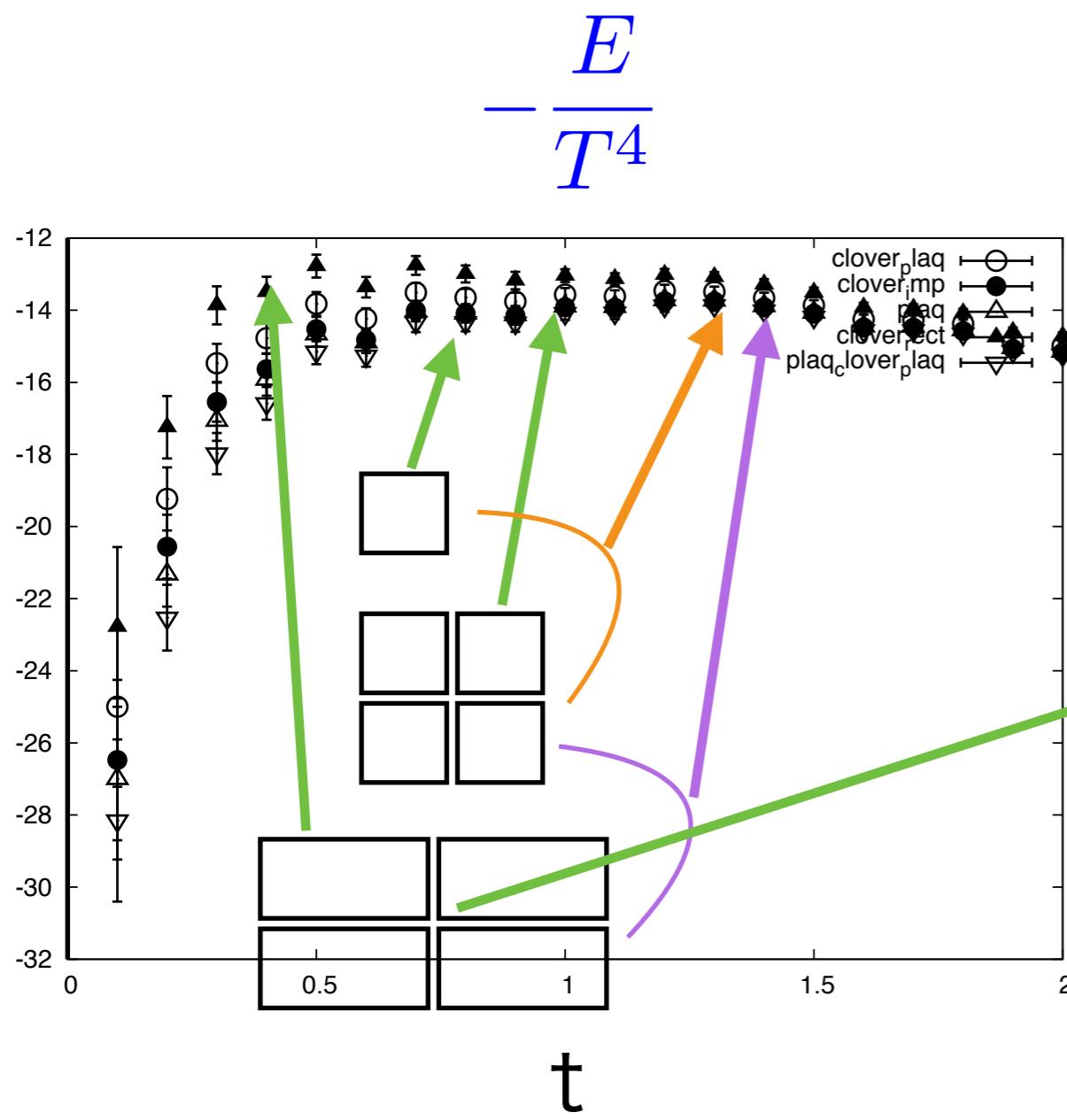
dependence on lattice operators



# Energy and Pressure (preliminary)

T=279MeV

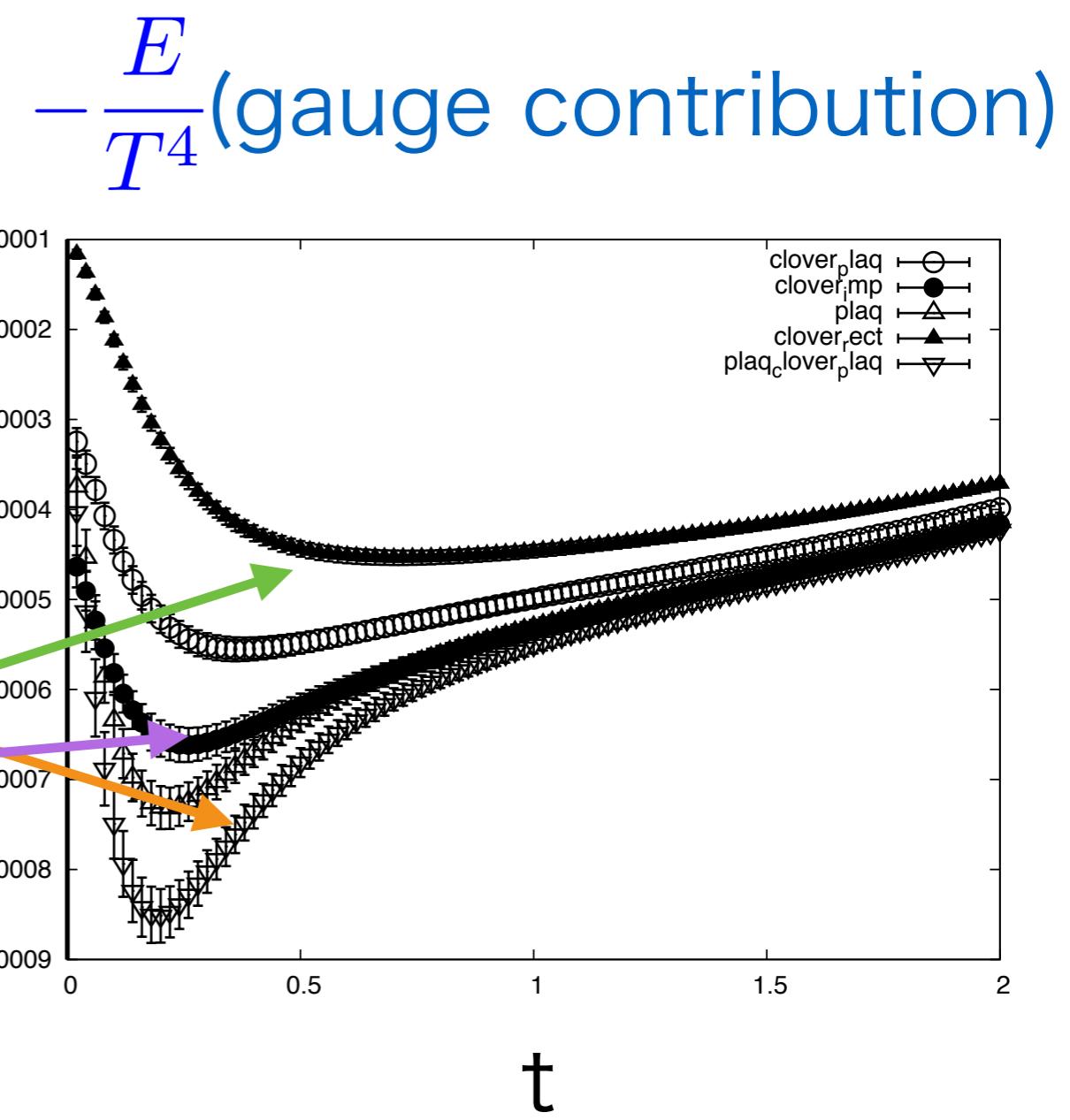
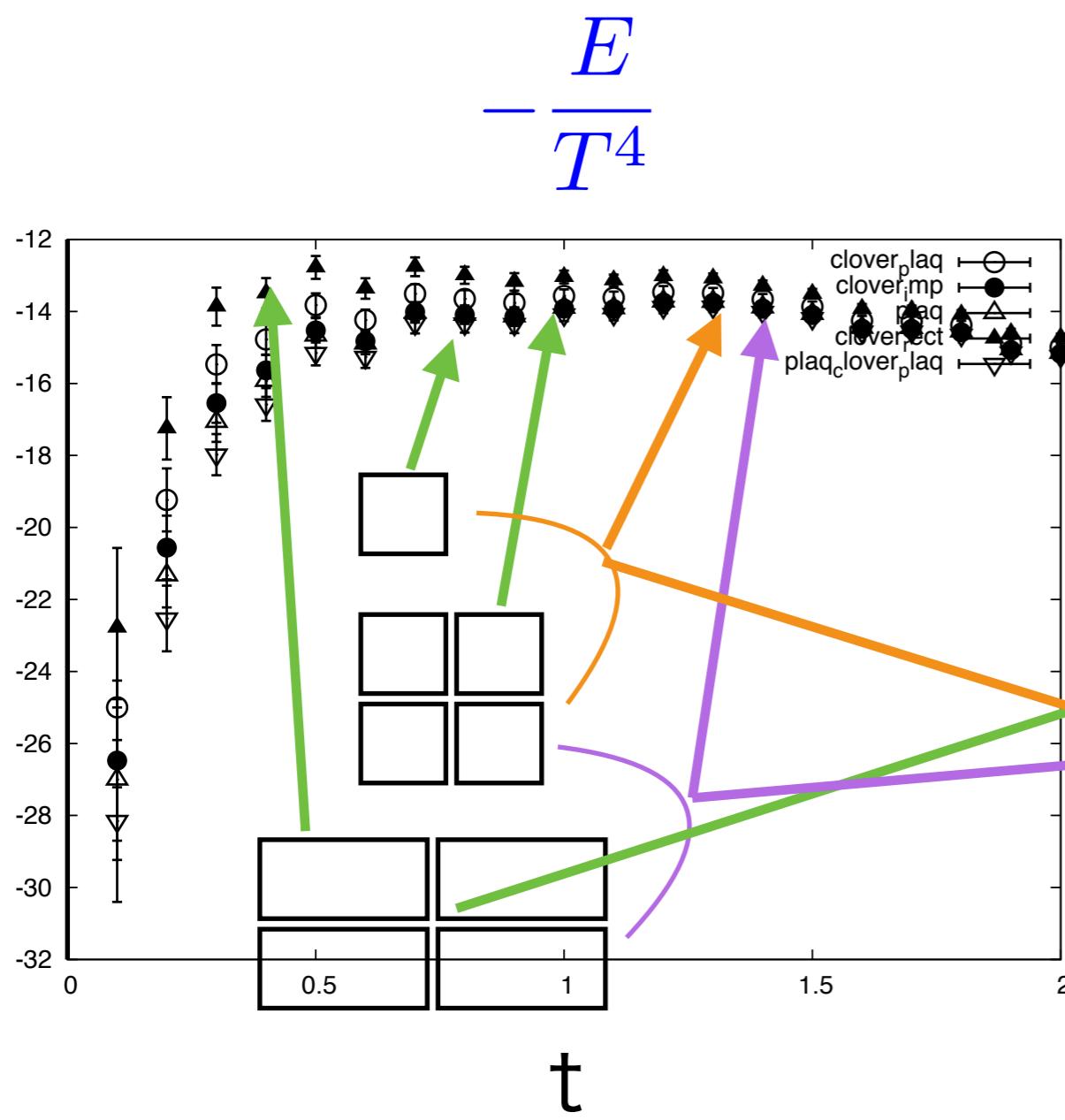
dependence on lattice operators



# Energy and Pressure (preliminary)

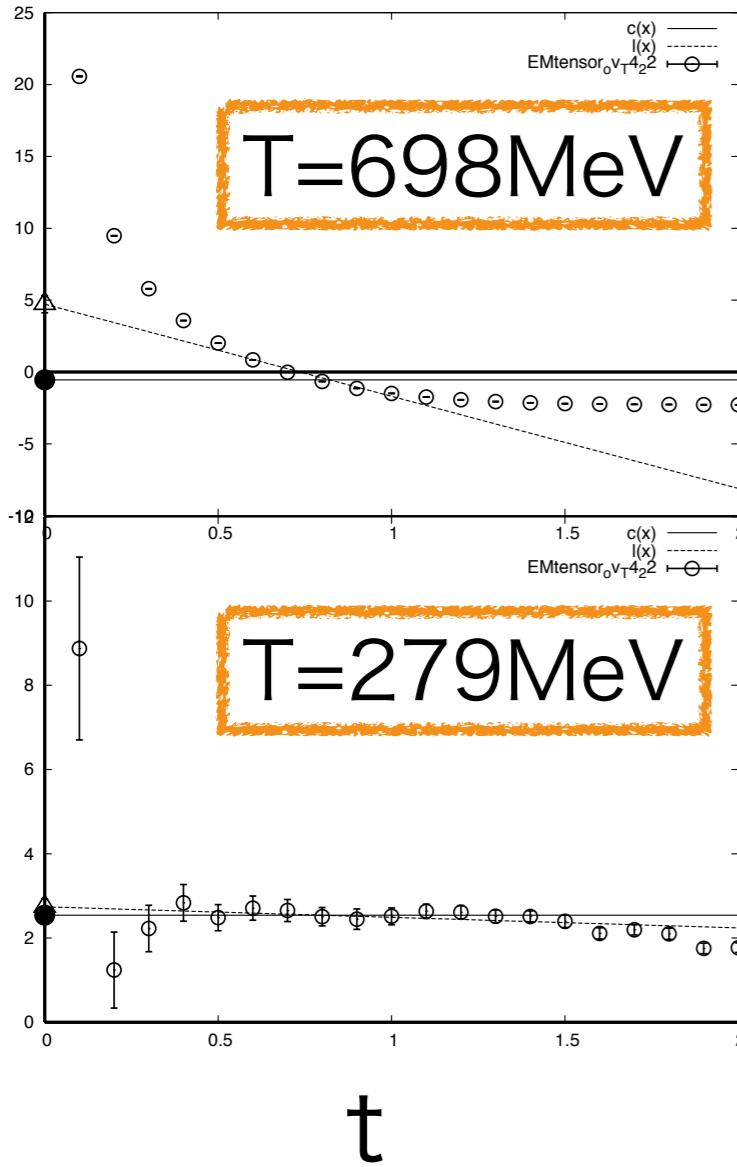
T=279MeV

dependence on lattice operators

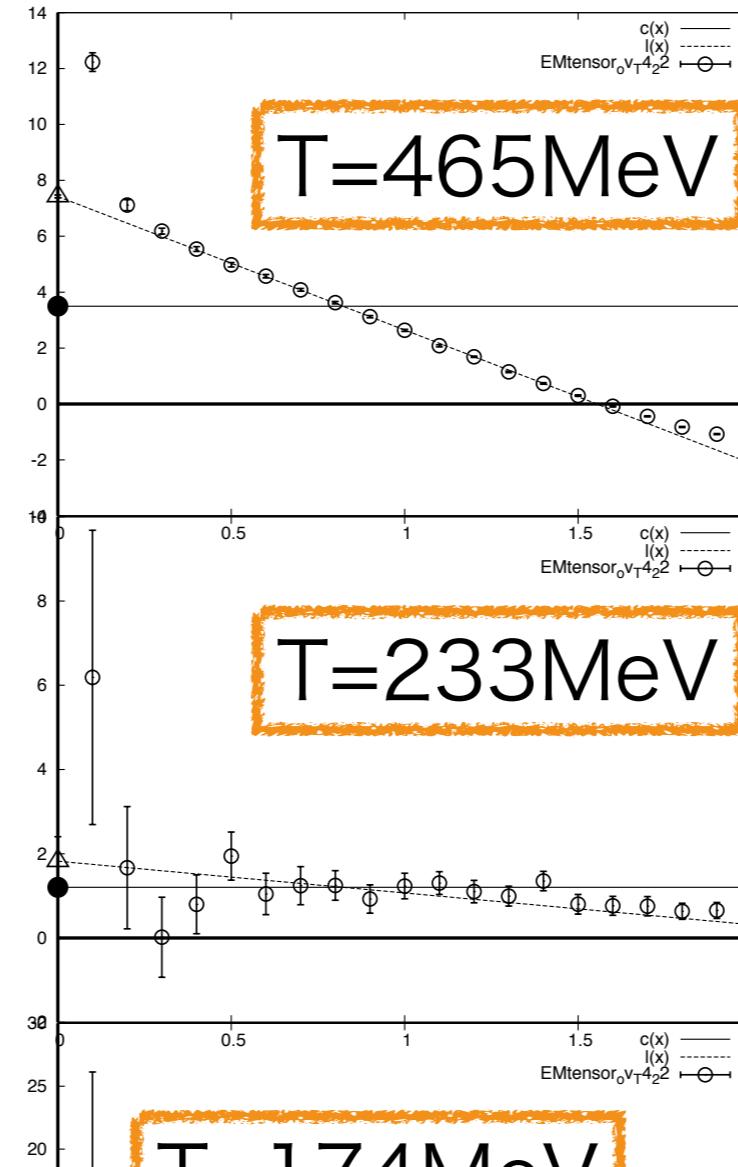


# Pressure (preliminary)

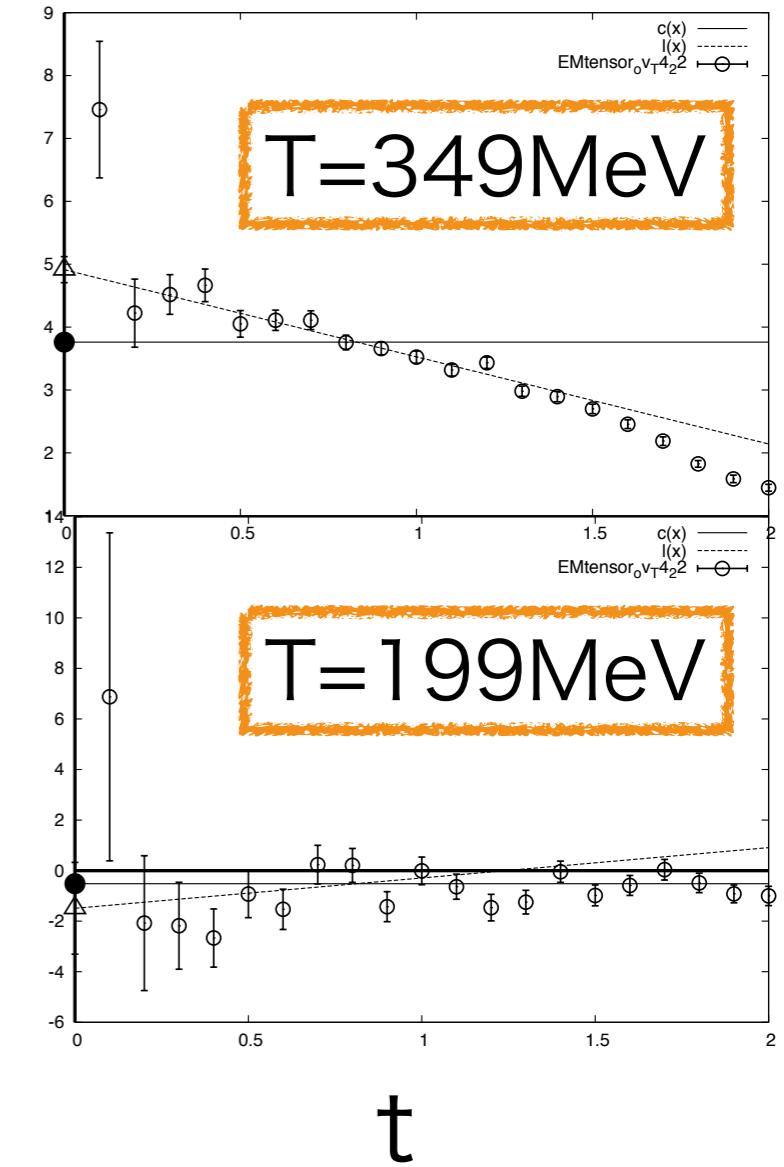
small t limit



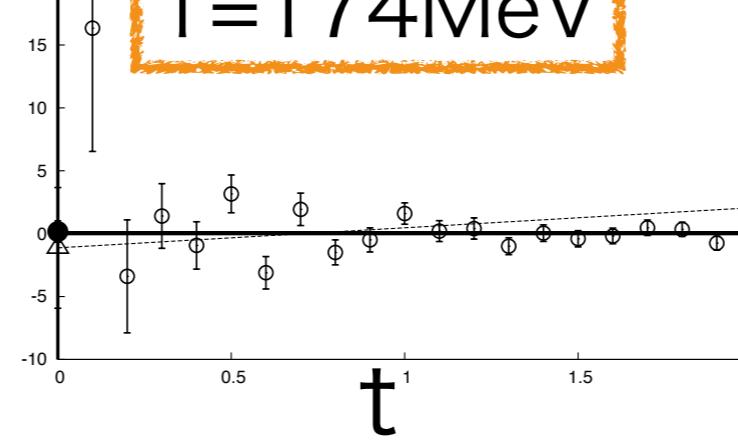
$T = 698 \text{ MeV}$



$T = 465 \text{ MeV}$



$T = 349 \text{ MeV}$



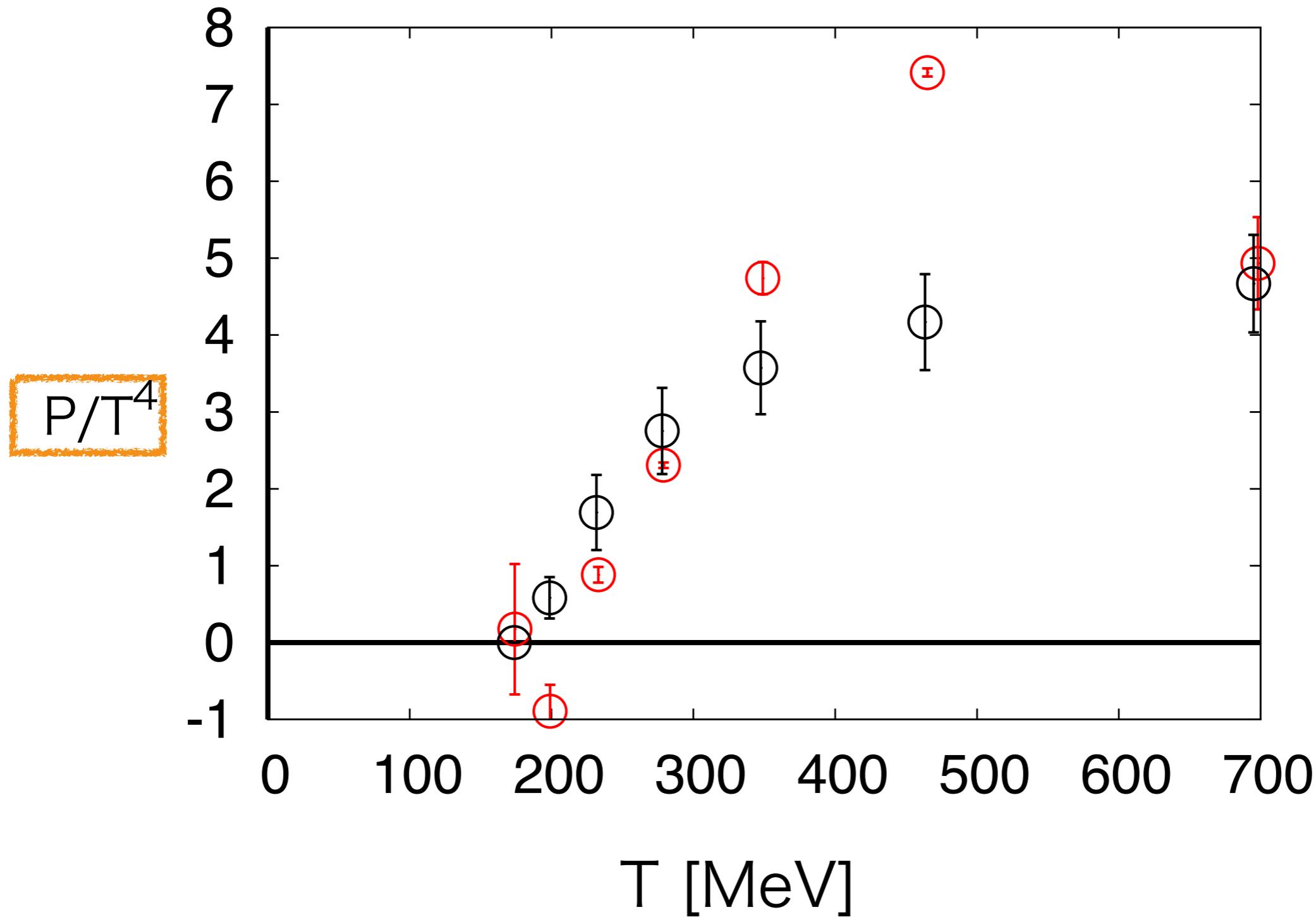
$T = 174 \text{ MeV}$

$t$

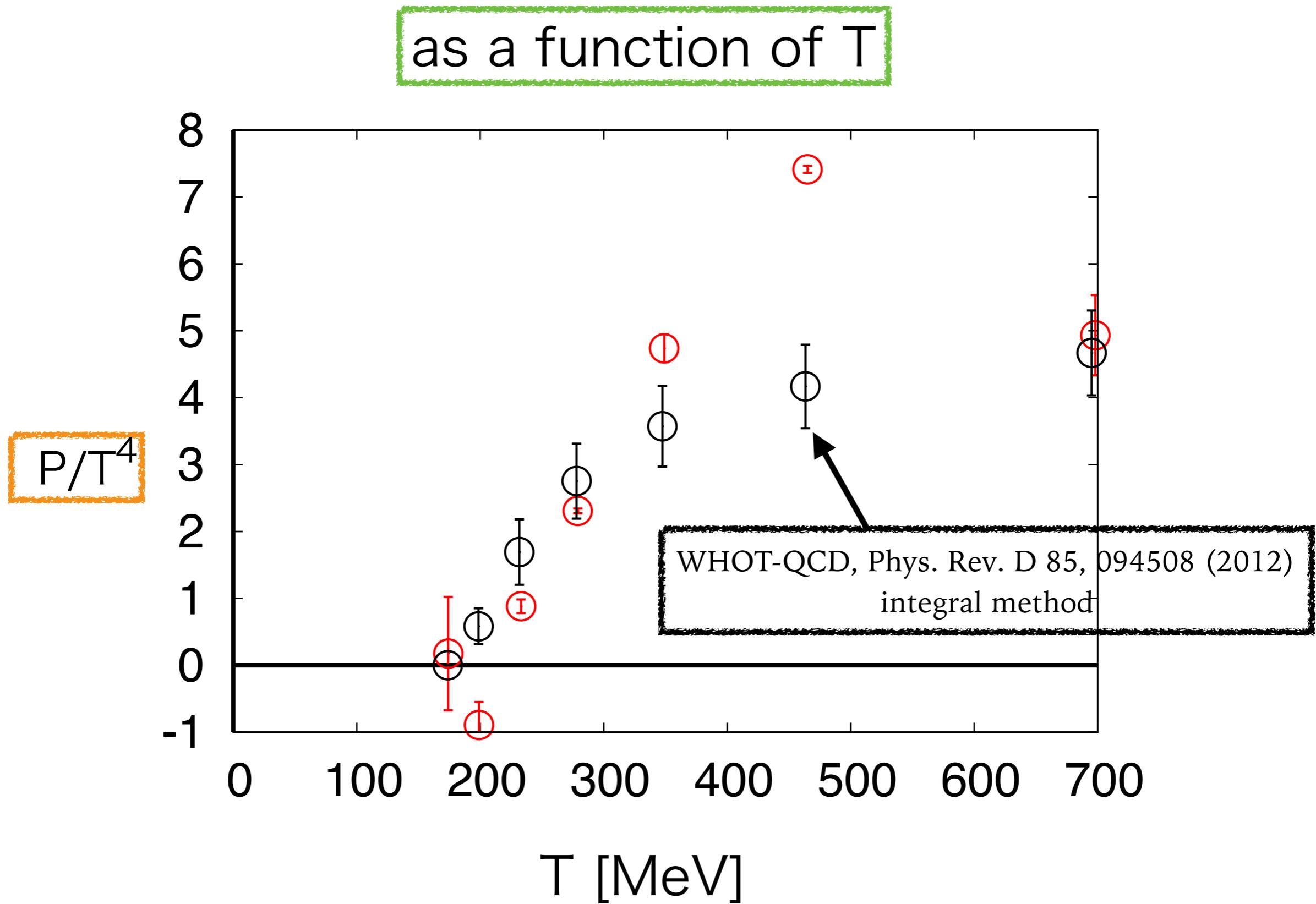
$t$

# Pressure (preliminary)

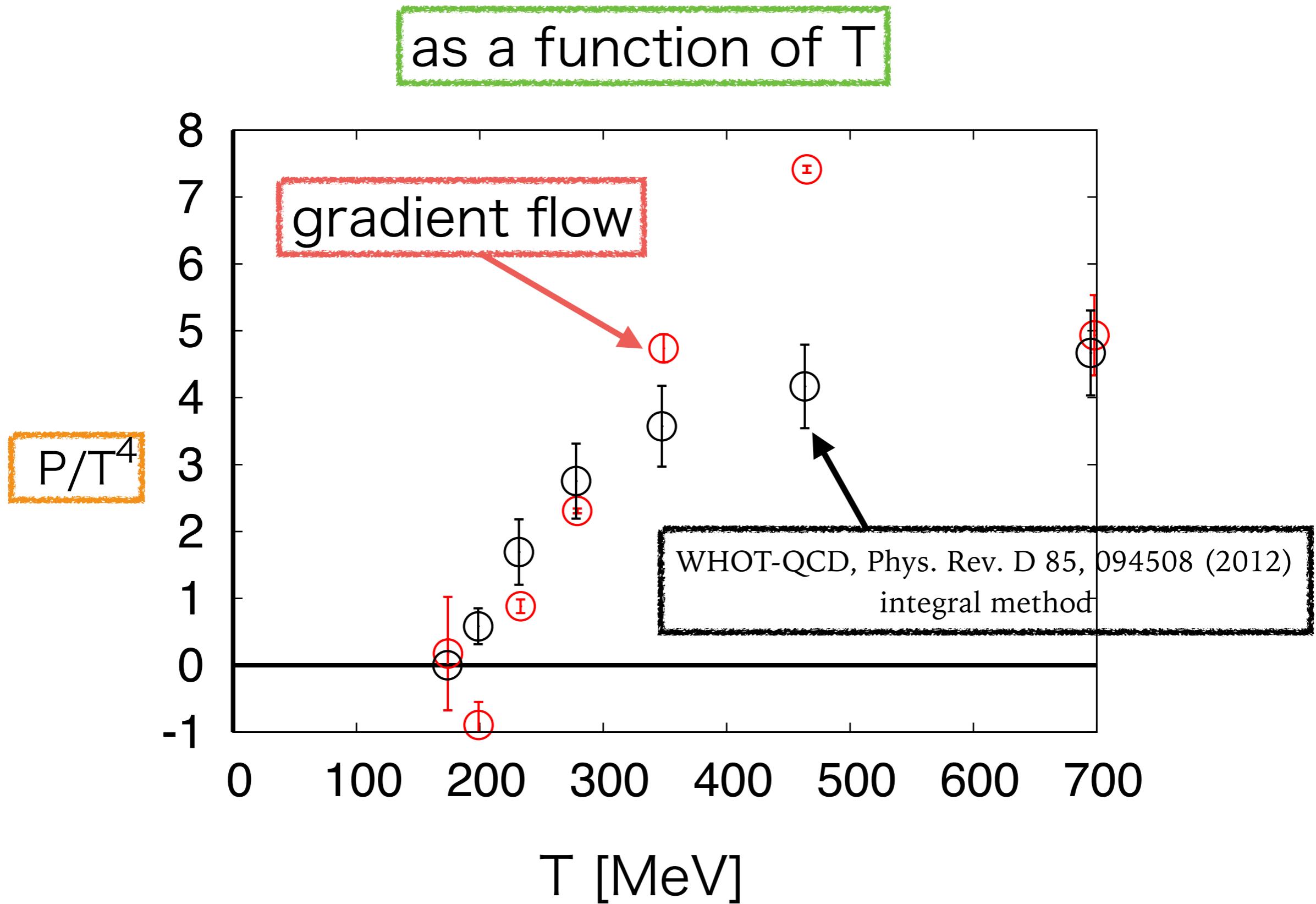
as a function of T



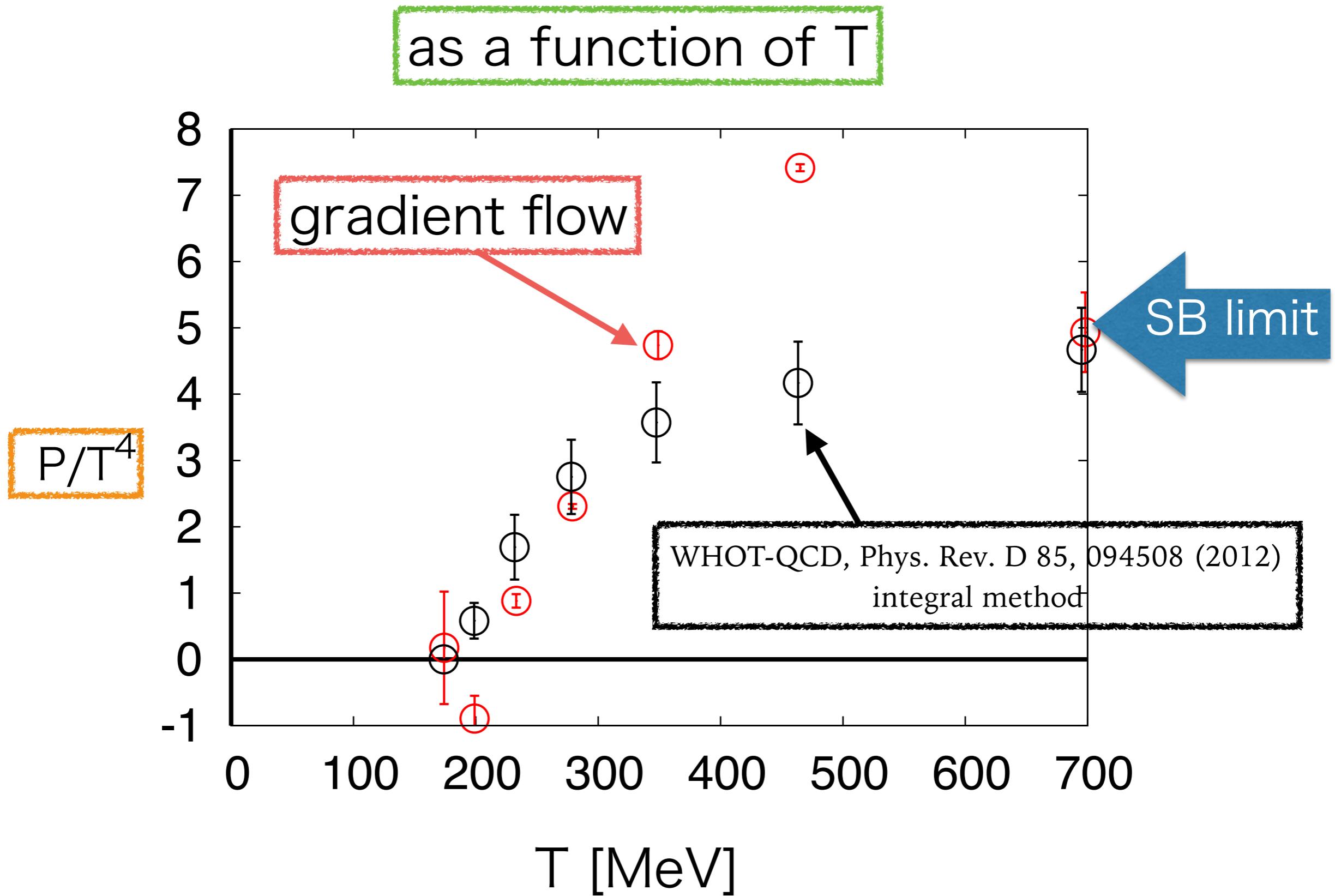
# Pressure (preliminary)



# Pressure (preliminary)

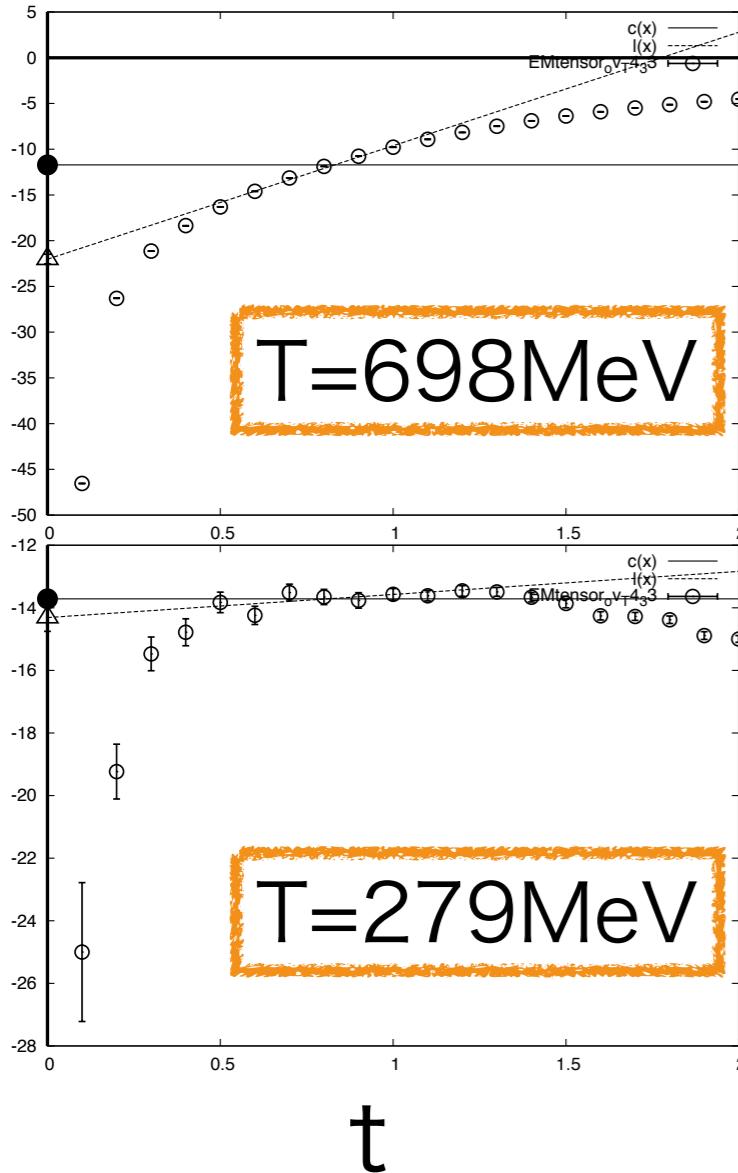


# Pressure (preliminary)

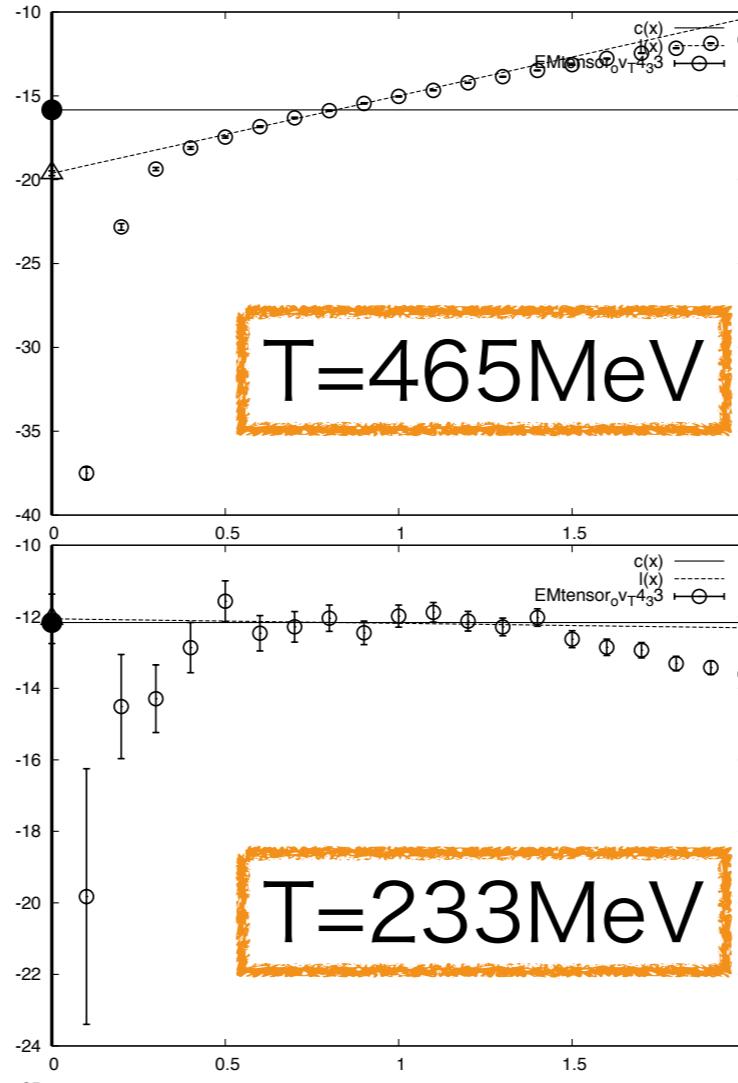


# Energy (preliminary)

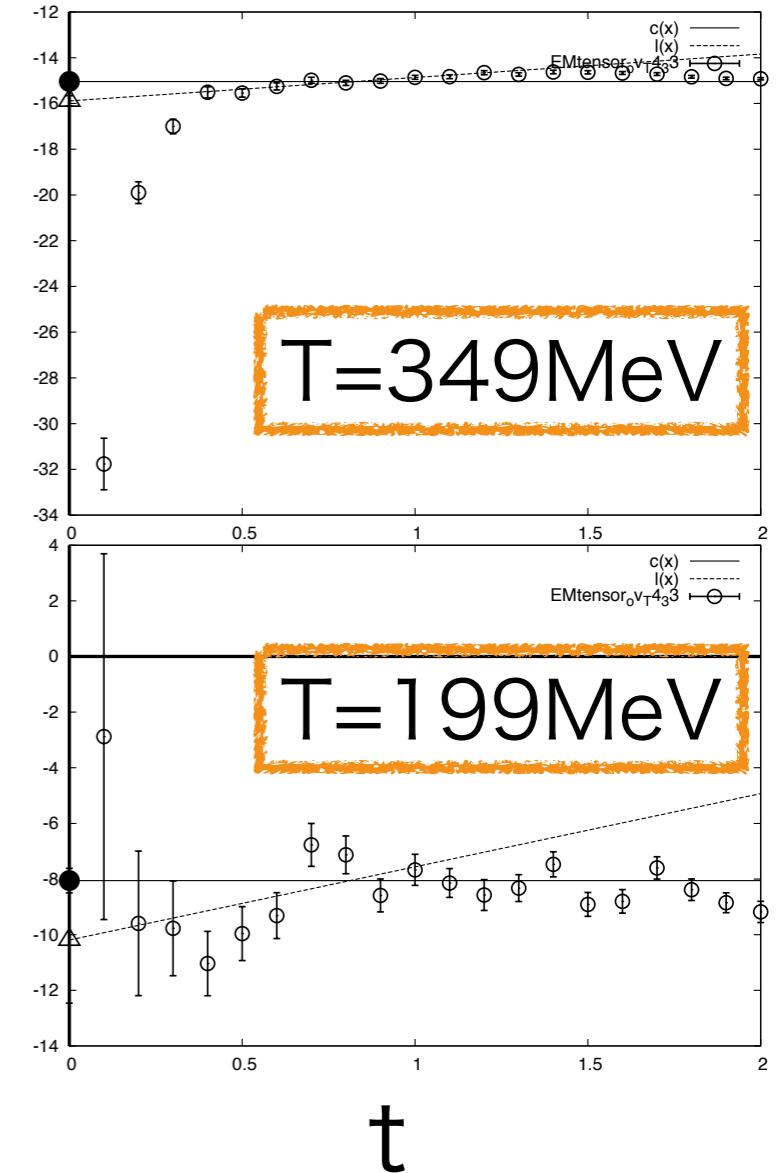
small t limit



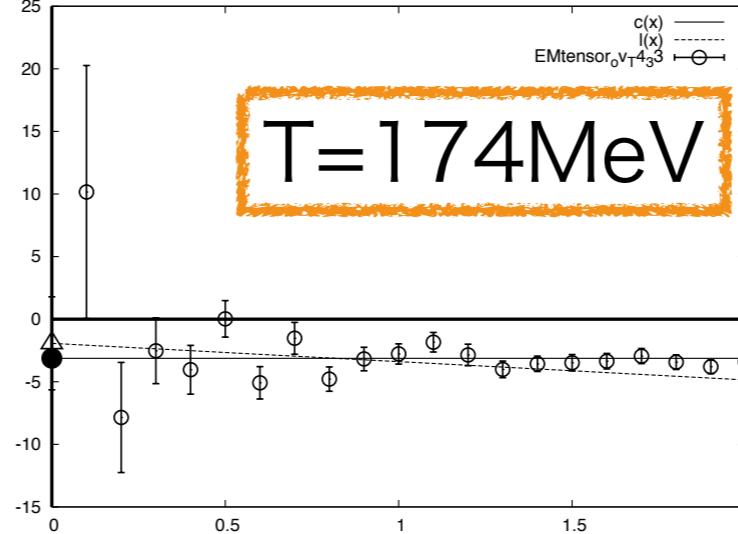
$T = 698 \text{ MeV}$



$T = 465 \text{ MeV}$



$T = 349 \text{ MeV}$



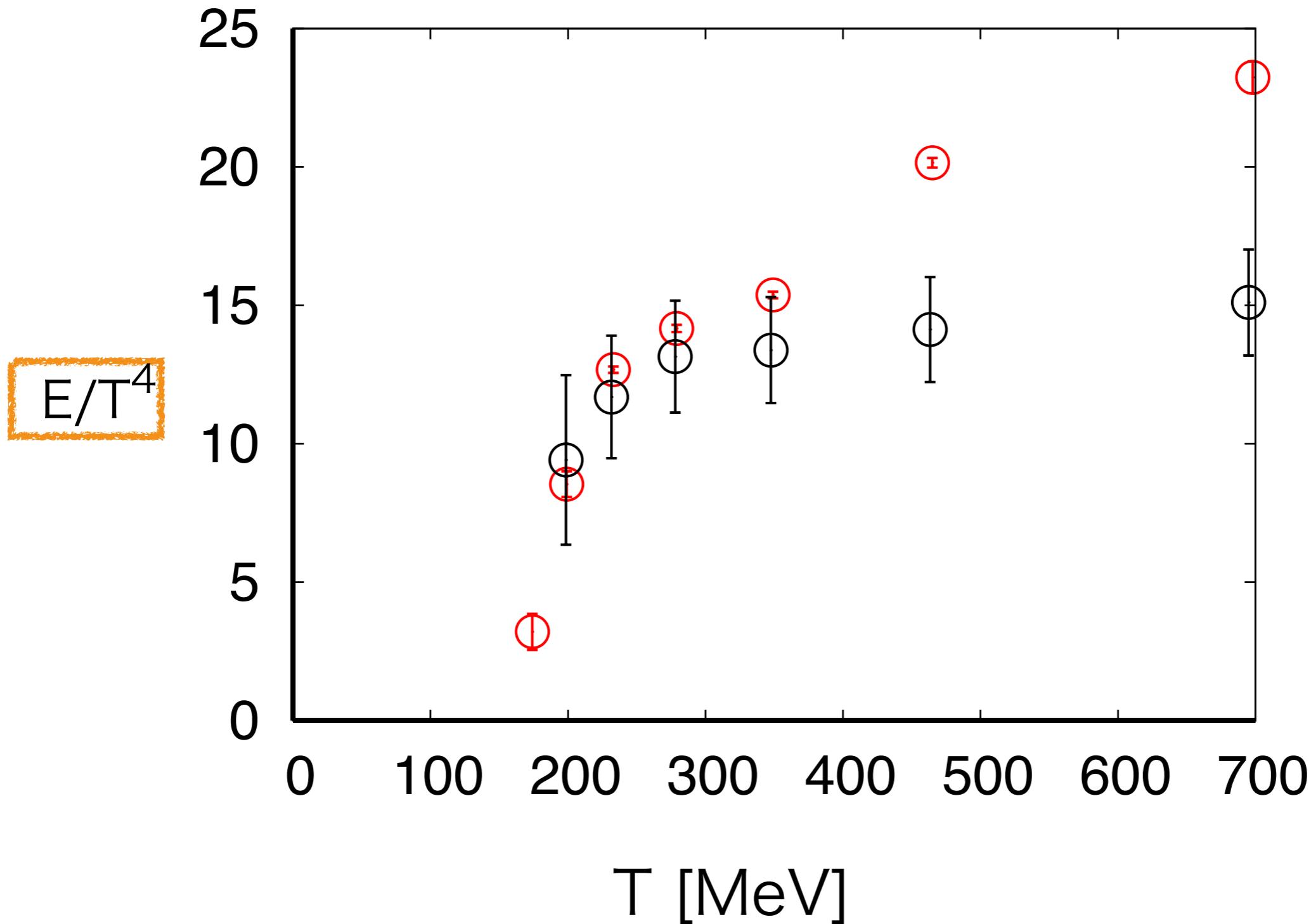
$T = 174 \text{ MeV}$

$t$

$t$

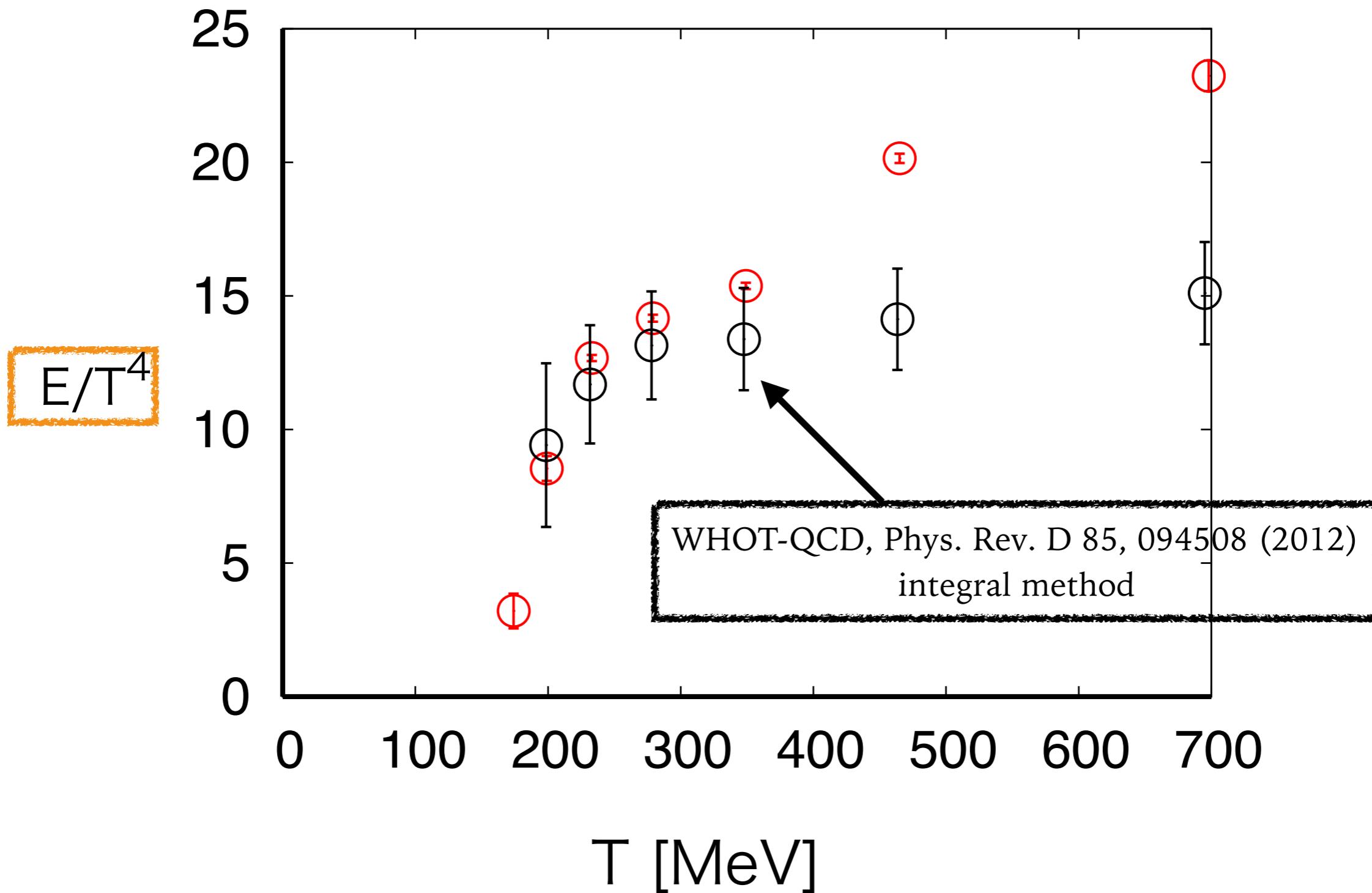
# Energy (preliminary)

as a function of T



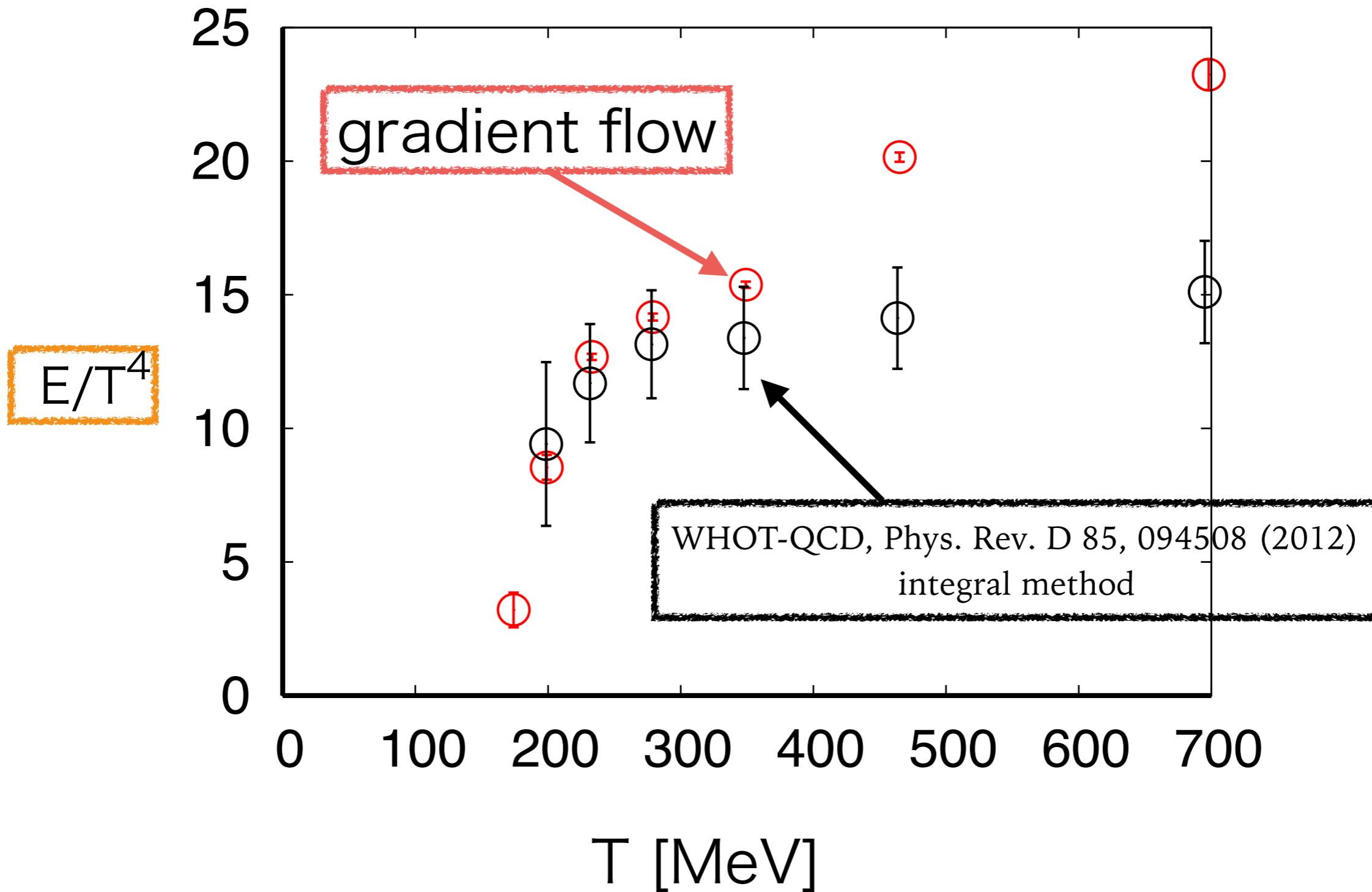
# Energy (preliminary)

as a function of T

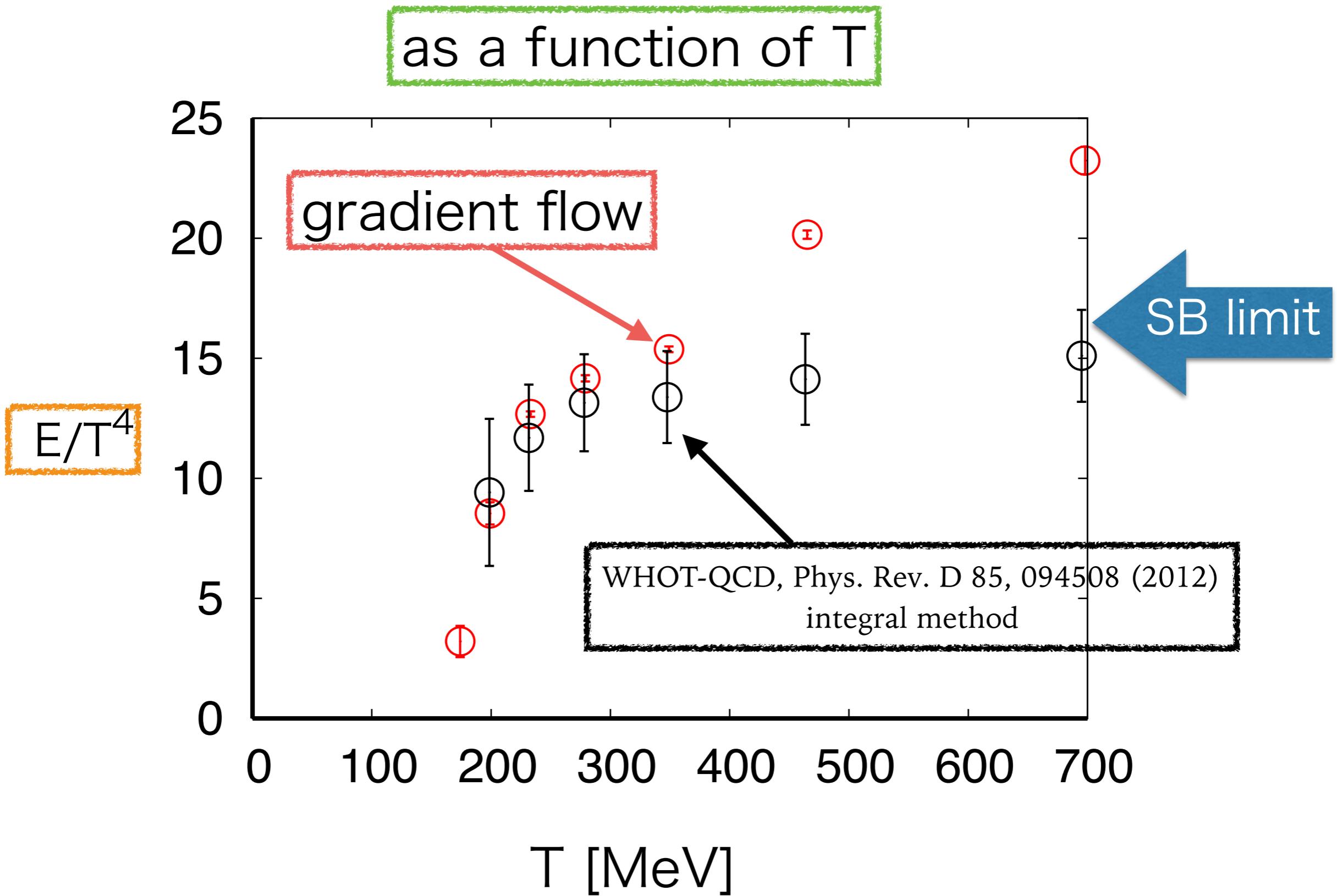


# Energy (preliminary)

as a function of T

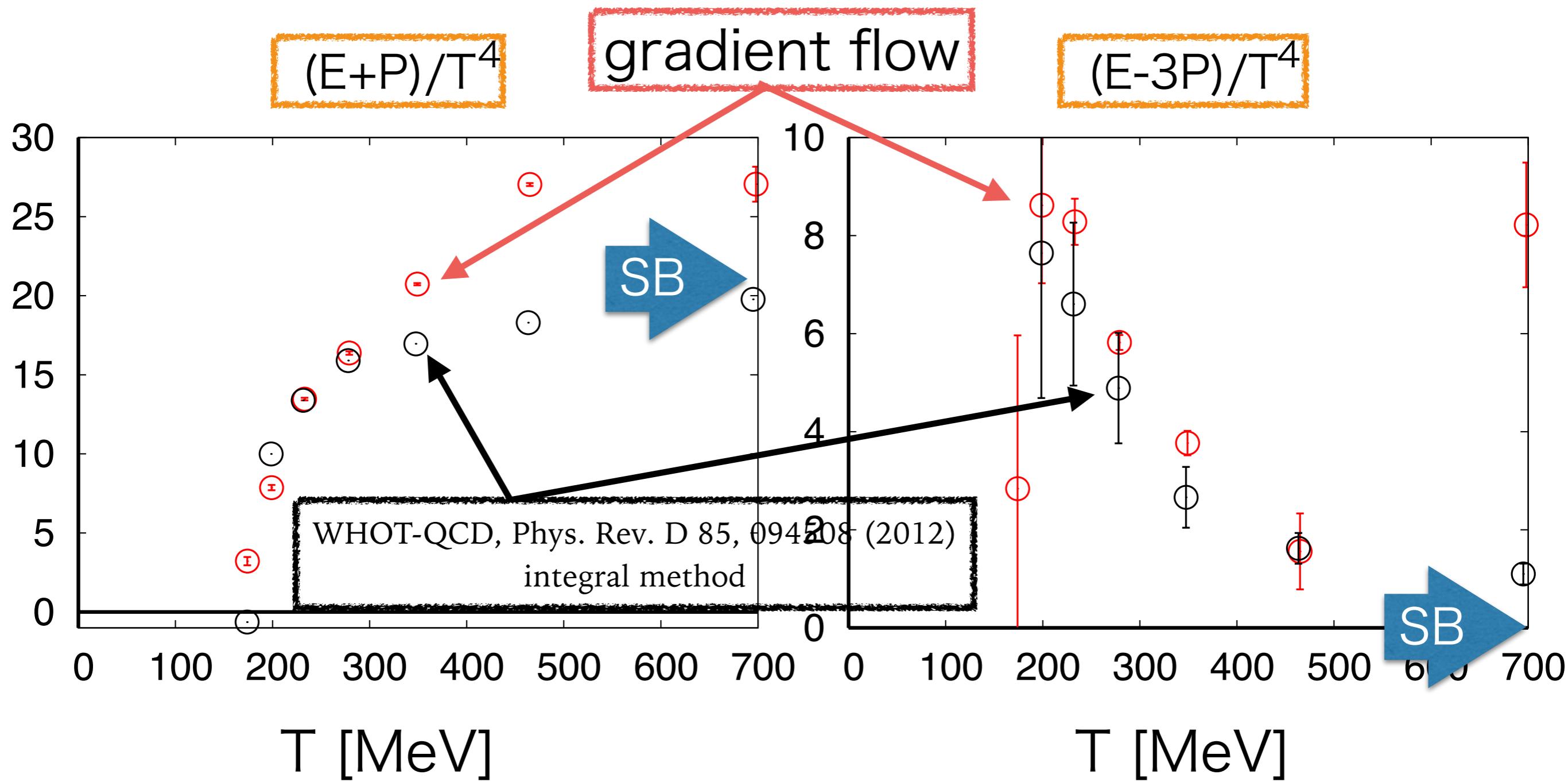


# Energy (preliminary)

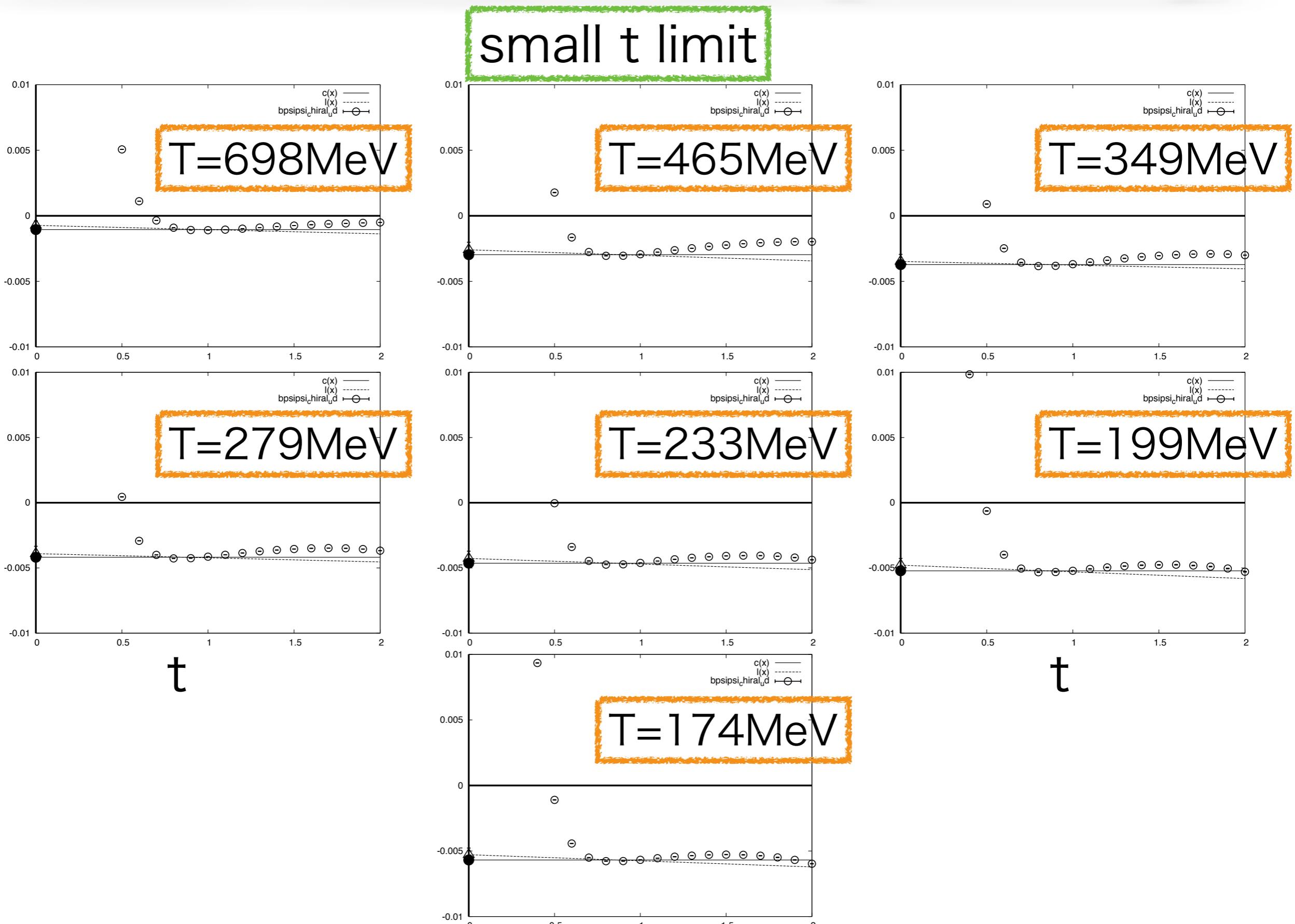


# (E+P) and (E-3P) (preliminary)

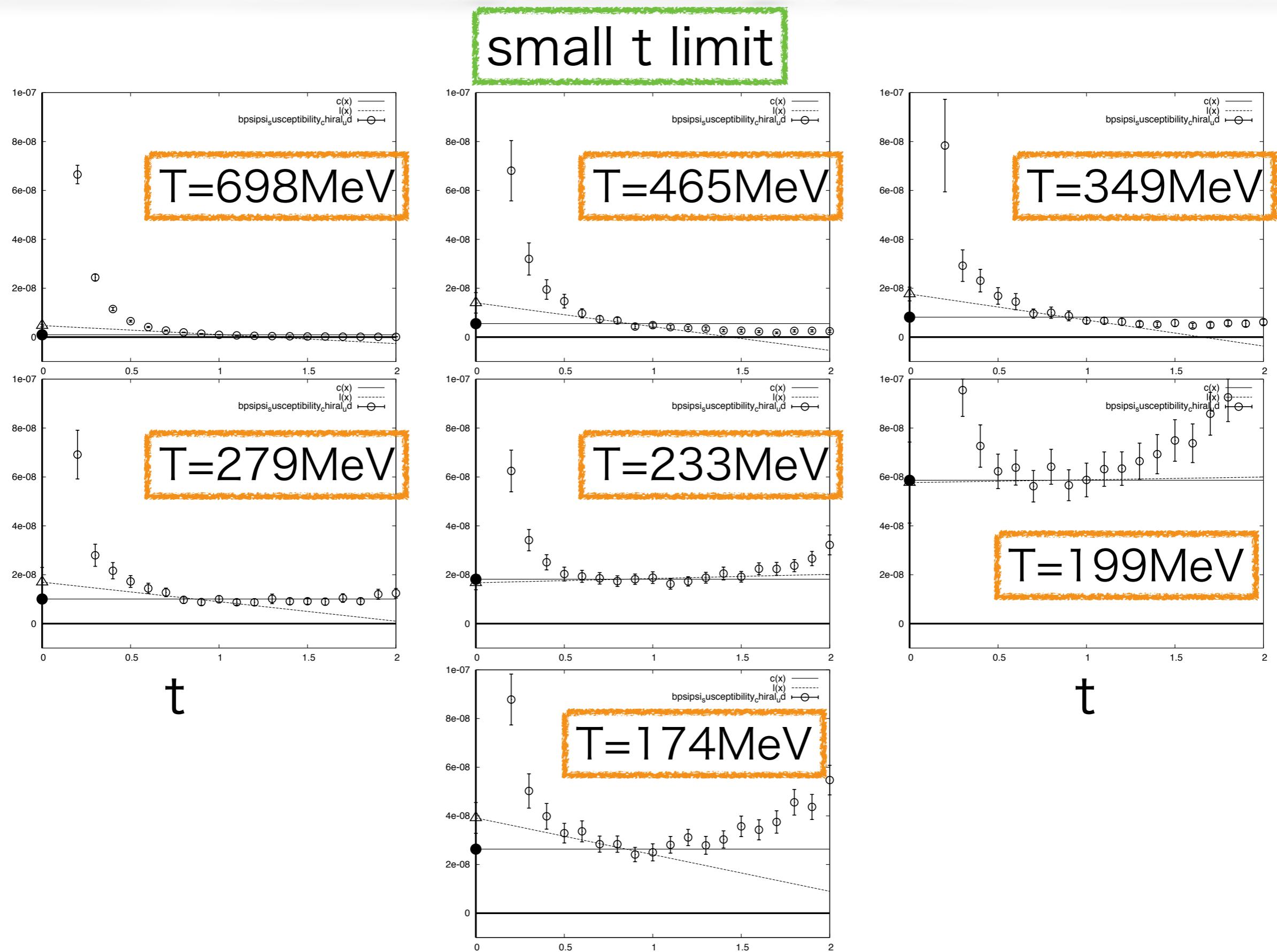
as a function of T



# Chiral condensate (preliminary)



# Chiral susceptibility (disconnected)

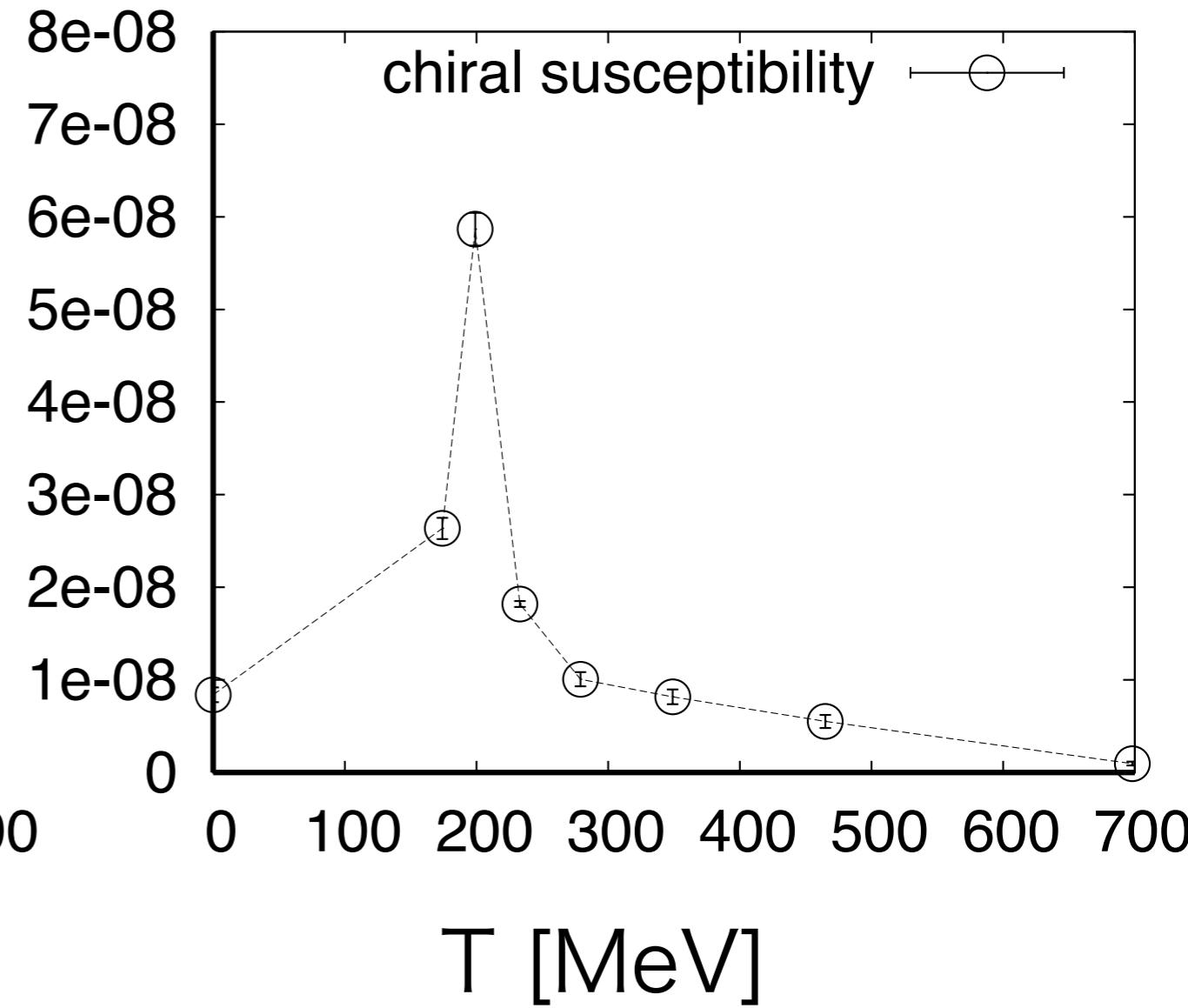
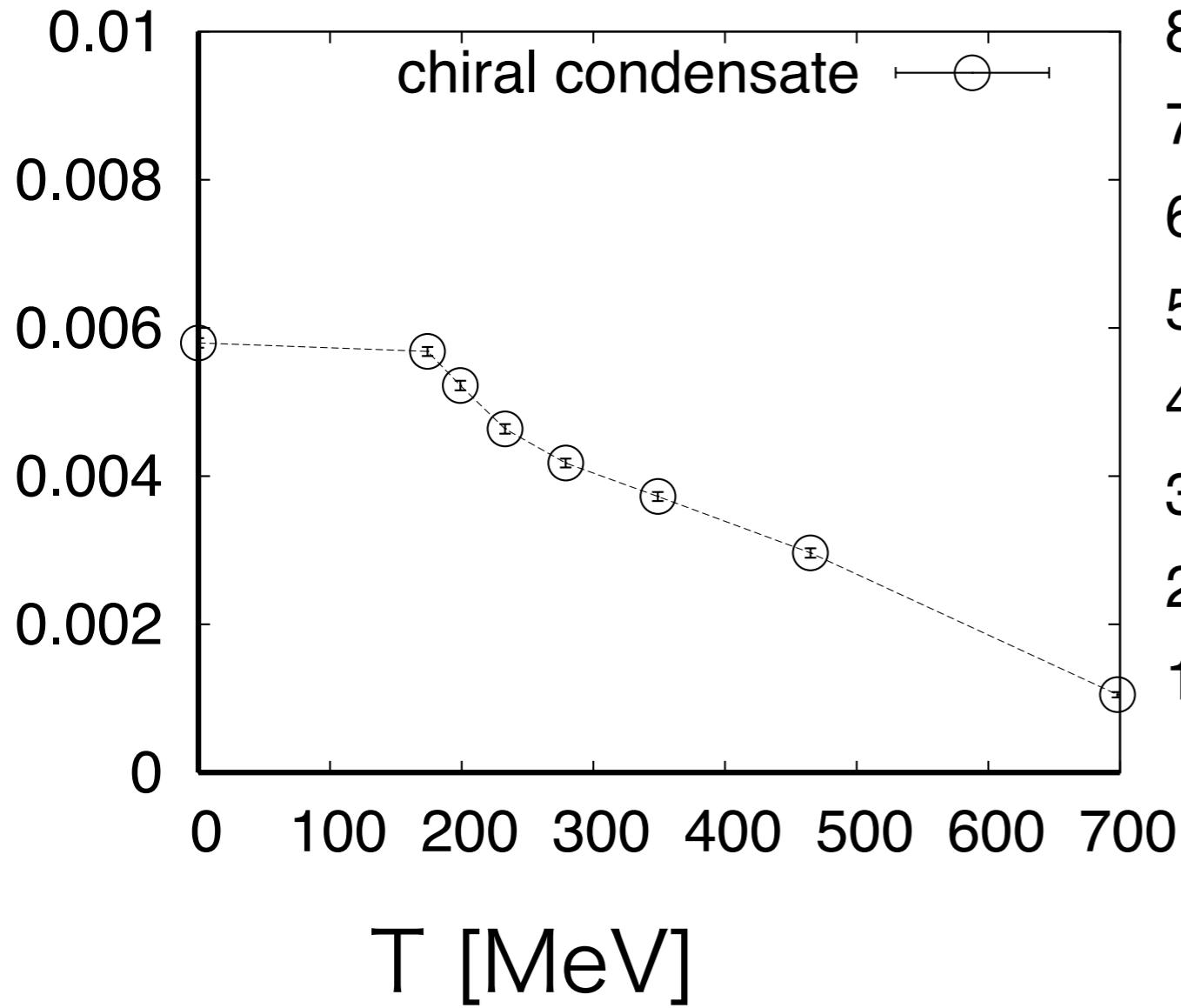


# Chiral condensate (preliminary)

as a function of T

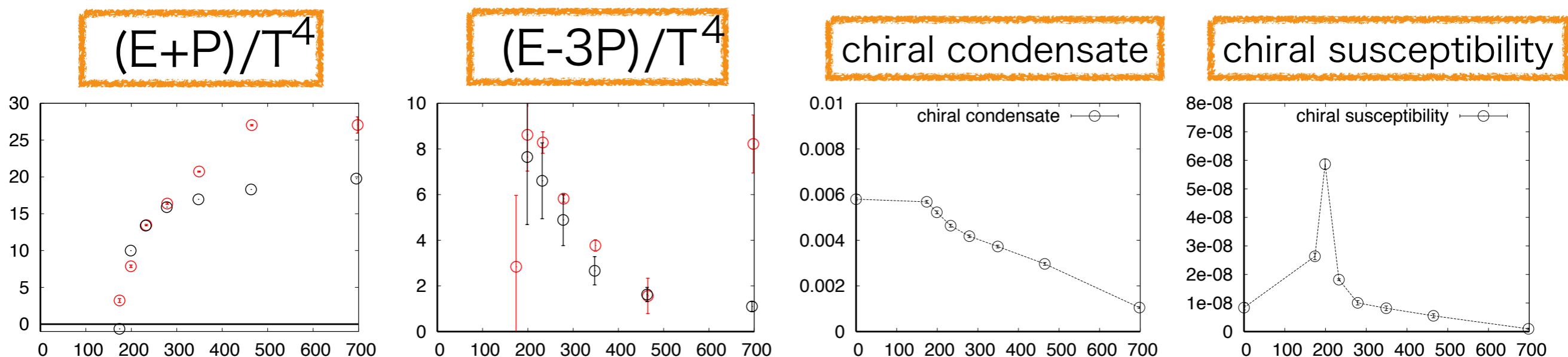
chiral condensate

chiral susceptibility  
(disconnected)



# Summary

- Flow method works well for EM tensor!
  - as powerful as the derivative method.
- More suitable for Wilson fermion.
- We have exciting results:



- Lattice artifact is severe for Nt=4, 6
- We want work with fluctuation and correlator using the flow!